PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5. No 105. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1 1886. Price Two Cents

Sole-ward Gazzer

BUTTON FOR SALE—A set buck Aneodeon Club Button, engraved and full enough to wear. Any one wishing one will please address A. K. M., box 1, City. 2-1

FOR SALE—A comic valse now hundred and twenty years old. Address A. B. T., this office. 2-1

CARPET CLEANING will be done in short order at 10 cents per yard. Call and see sample of work at 1 Cedar Place. 2-1

A GENTLEMAN who took supper and lunch with the Ladies' Aid Society of the Second Baptist Church on Oct. 20th, will please call at Cedar st. church, Monday evening, and receive his pocket book. 2-1

WANTED—A boy to learn the trade of tinning. Apply to Wm. P. Dunn, 21 Madison Place. 2-1

TO LET—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen only, with board, at 15 Park place. 2-1

TO LET—Small farm on Liberty, Bound Brook road, with house and barn. Also one in every respect, with house and barn, on North Plainfield road. Apply to Mr. Schenck. 2-1

WANTED—By a competent young woman position as housekeeper in a family of adults. A good home more than wages desired. Address, Miss. Box 1, Plainfield. 2-1

WANTED—Two assorted heifers. Apply to M. Hoffman, Somerville road, Bound Brook. 2-1

WANTED—To rent a small cottage. Address, stating rent, Box 1, Plainfield. 2-1

WANTED—A position by lady as cook (colored). Can do the work of family. Address P. O. Box 1, Plainfield. 2-1

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 20 East Sixth street. 29-tf

Special Notices.

A NOTE OF THANKS.

The undersigned members of Zephyr Hose and Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 of Plainfield, N. J., tender their sincere thanks to Dr. T. H. Tomlinson and Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson for the kindness they so generously extended to us during the fire on the night of Oct. 29th, 1886.

C. A. STEVENSON, Jas. CORY Foreman.

APPEAL FOR THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Relief Association of the Plainfield Fire Department, held on Thursday evening, Oct. 28th, 1886, it was decided to appeal to the generosity of the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity for aid, and to solicit subscriptions for the benefit of the disabled firemen.

MARSH M. TOWNLEY, Secretary,
Plainfield, Oct., 1886. 29-tf

CHICKEN CUT FLOWERS.

For every day, Sunday or wedding, are the best and finest. Leave your order at 20 East Front street, or at Stone's Bakery, 2 doors above North avenue. 2-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP

A fine Singer Piano, suitable for driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of
J. M. FRAZER, Veterinary Surgeon,
Cor. 2 W. 2d and Arlington Sts.

WANTED—Boy to learn the Grocery trade. Apply at Miller's Grocery store. 2-1

WANTED—Boy to learn the Grocery trade. Apply at Miller's Grocery store. 2-1

WARNER, HARDY BROS.,
Corporation Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, etc., 1886 and 1887. Send for Catalogue. Nursery Rhode avenue. 2-tf

THE IMPENDING DANGER.

Is the fact that a large number of dealers have been selling inferior Oil with cheap Lamps, and in consequence have not given satisfaction, which is enough to cast a reflection upon the Oil. I have a Lamp for the closet and room, which I guarantee to give satisfaction, and a Lamp for the kitchen, that will not smoke. Call and see them. Yours truly, J. Rose, Druggist.

TO LET.

The Canton Flats, North Plainfield, facing four acres under cultivating and suitable for the raising of small fruits. Apply to J. E. Martin, Esley's Hotel or to the Canton Flats on the premises. 2-1

BRASS AND STEEL MUSIC

Stands, Racks and Desks, manufactured by Prof. F. Conde for both, parties desiring same can see them at his residence, 2 Cedar Place, or at 7 E. Front street. Call on or address P. O. Box 1. 2-1

FIT OUTSIDE CHAPS.

A consignment on Fall season, comes at fine advance. 29-tf

Professional Cards.

W. E. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Master in Chancery, Money to Loan, Collections promptly attended to. Office, Corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

ARTHUR F. MILLER,
Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, and Conveyancer. Office, 2 Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. Money to loan on bond and mortgage of property. Other near Fifth Avenue. 1-y-y

CHARLES A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Money to Loan. Office, Room 2, Chemical Building, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

D. HAGAN,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Money to Loan. Office, Room 2, Chemical Building, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

DR. HAZEL S. TRIBBLE, DENTIST,
Has removed to 2 Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

DR. SOFT W. ABERCROMBIE, DENTIST,
Has removed from Front street to 2 Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

DR. J. H. VINCENT,
Office, 2 Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

DR. J. COLBERT,
Office, 2 Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

DR. J. FREEMAN,
Office, 2 Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

DR. J. C. GREENE,
Office, 2 Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

DR. J. C. DRAKE,
Office, 2 Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y-y

DR. J. C. BARNETT

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. ARCHIBOLD, PUBLISHER.

OFFICE, 7 SOMERSET ST., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Plainfield and South Plainfield R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave New York at 5.30, 6.30, 8.02, 10.02, 11.02 a. m.; 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 7.25, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m.; 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Plainfield at 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m.; 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

Leave Newark at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Four Newark change trains run to Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 8.35, 11.50, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 3.15, 3.45, 4.04, 5.02, 5.21, 6.02, 6.35, 7.15, 8.10, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.45, 10.10, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.50, 7.00, 7.32, 7.50, 8.05, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 2.35, 3.00, 3.50, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.08 a. m.; 1.00, 7.08, 9.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.37 a. m., 3.45, 5.21, 6.02, 7.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 7 p. m.

Leave Easton at 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.04 p. m., Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 7 p. m.

Connections.

At Elizabeth with Central Railroad of New Jersey, Lehigh and Susquehanna Division, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, etc.

At Plainfield with New Jersey Southern, Trenton, Warren and Easton, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

At Bonnen Brae with New Jersey Southern, Trenton, Warren and Easton, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Williamsport, Driftwood, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

At Somerville with High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Sussex, etc.

At Bridgewater with Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Lyons Branch, Spring Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 9.02, 11.08 A. M. 2.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday leaves Spring Grove 9.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 3.10*, 4.28, 10.10, 11.44 a. m. 2.18, 5.02*, 8.10*, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10*, 9.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 7.40, 9.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45*, 12.05, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 1.30, 12.05 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 8.10, 9.32, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.24, 5.40, 6.40, p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 10.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 7.25, 10.* 9.05,* 10.05, 11.25 a. m. 2.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.15, 9.40* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passenger by brain-marked engine and Bound Brook.

C. G. RANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOLSTEN, GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1886.

The Mother's Many Friends.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Gen. Von Moltke has published a letter expressing his thanks for the congratulations of his friends on the occasion of the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birthday, and explaining that the omission of such publication that the congratulations he received was too numerous to warrant an acknowledgment in the ordinary way.

Mrs. Parsons' Grief.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Parsons, wife of the condemned Chicago Anarchist, addressed a meeting yesterday at Concordia hall. About 1,500 sympathizers were present, most of whom were Germans. Mark Dorsey, a member of District assembly No. 1, Knights of Labor, presided. Mrs. Parsons spoke for two hours and was attentively listened to.

A Magistrate Waylaid.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—Michael Francis Kelly, a magistrate at Fairgreen, County Clare, was waylaid as he was returning from the quarter sessions at Ennis on Saturday, and seriously wounded by a shot fired from a hedge bordering the roadside. Six persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the assault.

Passenger Agent Pugsley Retires.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Assistant General Passenger Agent Pugsley, of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has resigned to take charge of the advertising department with one of the largest patent medicine firms in Philadelphia; Cyrus Cadle, C. W. Woodford also resigns to follow Mr. Pugsley.

Commander Chandler Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Commander R. F. Chandler, civil engineer, United States navy, died at his residence, Quincy, this morning, of apoplexy. He was 70 years old, and had been connected with the navy yards at Charlestown, Portsmouth and New London. The funeral will be at Waverly, Mass.

Ice Lozenge at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—M. De Lesseps and wife, Gen. Stone, staff, and Mrs. Logan, governor, etc., and Mrs. E. C. Sengerich in the Tuesday evening. M. De Lesseps will spend several days in the city, during which time he will be entertained at luncheon by Mr. George W. Childs.

Knights of Labor Selecting Candidates.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 1.—At a delegate convention held the Knights of Labor here have indorsed the Democratic candidate for governor and have put up no ticket for congress. They indorse the Democratic and Republican candidates for the assembly in this county, and four names are to be voted for.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—For Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, New York, southern Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, fair weather, slightly warmer, variable winds, nearly stationary temperature.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT APPOINTS THE 25TH INST.

The People Called Upon to Devote the Day to Prayer and Giving of Thanks.

What a Grand Theme About Which to Base Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—President Cleveland issued the annual proclamation today, as follows:

A proclamation by the president of the United States:

It has long been the custom of the people of the United States, on a day in each year especially set apart by their chief executive, to acknowledge with grateful hearts the favor of God and to invoke His continued care and protection.

In pursuance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, instant, to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, for a renewal of bountiful prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil, and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great.

And, while we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood and storm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in humble gratitude toward them who have suffered through His visitations.

Let us also in the midst of our thanksgiving remember the poor and needy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the president:
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

THE SCIENCE OF DRINKING.

An American Consul Tells What He has Seen Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Consul Tanner, of Stuttgart, Saxony, in a recent report to the state department, presents some novel and interesting statements about beer and beer drinking in Germany, and also gives us an insight into the "science of drinking" as known and practiced in that country. Mr. Tanner has been in Europe for many time, and evidently writes from wide observation. He puts out his conclusions about intemperance in the United States, and his criticisms of the "kind, irrational and suicidal manner of drinking in the United States," confidently and fearlessly going on to describe the manner of drinking in Germany and contrasting with this country. He says: "In the United States, Mr. Tanner first observes that science may be carried into everything, even drinking, and that this simple practice the science of drinking that has been known in Europe for ages. This science consists simply in the tardiness of drinking. At Cologne a man will sip by sip, half an hour's time being consumed in slowly drinking a glass of beer. This is such a simple thing that Mr. Tanner fears ridicule for laying grave stress upon it, but it is, at this point, he thinks, hinges a question of vast importance to Americans. By this slow manner of drinking the blood is allowed to greater activity so gradually, that there is no undue derangement of the animal economy, and so by slow drinking, the German, according to Consul Tanner, accomplishes the object of drinking, and gives his animal economy a chance to say, "Hold, enough," which only slow drinking will do. Here is the picture he draws of sober, slow drinking Germans: "Cafes and drinking places in Germany are places of resort for families and gentlemanly deportment is as much observed in them as in a ballroom.

"The heads of the best families, with their wives and children, call for what they want to drink and order beer or what not for their children, and sit and talk for an hour or half hour over their drinks. No swagger or loud or boisterous conduct is ever seen. There is no standing into these places as if one were ashamed of entering, but all enter openly, and other places of amusement a gentleman or lady can indulge in a glass of beer or wine while the performance is in progress, no matter whatever may be the character or nature of this kind is out of place, unless the parent should place the glass to his mouth and grab it at once, under cover of the table cloth.

"Women unquestionably carries a purifying influence with her wherever she goes, and her presence in the drinking places of Europe drives from them all that is low and vulgar, and that long around Asmus drinking places. Rents one never sees a drunken man in a cafe, and rarely ever on the street. Perhaps no better evidence of the purity of beer and the use of women could be found. Cafes are open to all comers, but the better class seldom visit them; they would be insulted by doing so, or would be if they could by entering a pure air, where they would meet refinement and elegant manners. There are some exceptions to this rule for the benefit of strangers, but these are confined to cafes that are well known to the ladies avoid them, but there are no drinking places in Germany of any kind that are not open to the gaze of ladies. The French, with their usual tact, have a name for this, and so it rarely manifests itself, as a boisterous or loud-mouthed manner, but more frequently takes the shape of song, fun and good nature, and is then not offensive, but jovial and soul-consuming, and, hence, those hearty drinks that a modern thinks of in the United States are rarely heard of in Germany. After giving the above facts, Mr. Tanner asks why there should exist such a difference in the evils of drinking in Europe and the United States, and answers the question by saying that the difference is due to the methods of the manner of drinking, by which in the two countries. As a whole the people of the United States are far more intemperate in the use of liquor than the people of Germany, and the consumption of beer in Germany per head is fifty times as great as it is in the United States, being in Germany forty gallons per year and in the United States only three quarts. There are a thousand habitual drunkards in the United States to ten in Germany. And in Germany the consumption of beer is almost exclusively confined to the male sex, and in their beer slowly, and in this country we drink it fast.

An Actor's Mysterious Death.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—William Bennett, who drowned, died here Saturday morning, after a short illness. He was a well known actor, formerly with Frederic Bond Opera company. A fourth trunk was found in the hotel. The trunk had contained a lot of women's clothing. The police are now searching for some abandoned house where the murder was committed. The trunk was found in the river. Bennett's wife when he fell in the stream.

MONSTER PARADE.

Fifty Thousand Workingmen Marching Through the Streets.

Speeches, Banners and Mottoes Denouncing Monopolies.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The grand demonstration of workingmen which had been planned for labor day, but was postponed on account of the storm, took place today. It was in every respect a success. Fifty thousand workingmen marched in the procession, which was headed with flags, banners and mottoes denouncing monopolies and demanding the eight hour system of work. The procession was reviewed from the grand stand in front of the court house by Mayor Harrison and Governor Oglesby, representing the executive power upon the suppression and the aldermen as the Town hall and were the guests of honor. Delegations representatives of all the unions in process also demanding universal suffrage and an early law all of the men who were convicted during the rioting and for nothing the strike of last spring.

The burgomaster promised the delegates to transmit their requests to the government, which, he said, was engaged in investigating the condition of the workingmen, with a view to redressing their grievances. He congratulated the deputation upon the perfect order observed by those participating in the demonstration, and asserted that their conduct on this occasion would go far toward securing for them the sympathy they desired. At 4 o'clock the conclusion of the parade the crowds dispersed quietly.

RUBBER STAMP SIGNATURES.

Why a Man Cannot so Make "His Mark."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Your that decree Secretary Manning has decided to sign his name with a rubber stamp, the first comptroller will have to overhaul his regulations. As they now stand, they require that all who have the handling of government money shows his comptroller will not accept a signature, even that with a rubber stamp, or by typing, or even a duly notarized autograph, and if the question had been submitted to him, instead of the attorney general, for an opinion, he would doubtless have decided that such a method as has been adopted is illegal.

Not long ago a tax of pay rolls came into the comptroller's office, upon which appeared the name of a laborer. It was signed by a cross. He just signed it, while on others he had made his mark. Suspecting that this discrepancy would cause a fraud, a clerk was sent to see if accounts were suspended and he was notified of the discovery. In reply he wrote the comptroller a very funny letter, in which he called attention to the fact that the soldiers were uniformly signed with a cross up to a certain date, but thereafter with the man's autograph. "The solution of this solemn mystery," he added, "is that the men have been going to a night school and has learned to write.

COMTE DE PARIS' PISTOL

Frightens a Stranger Man from His Chamber—Lost on a Bored.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—It is reported here that the Comte de Paris, while sitting in his bedroom in the Sheen house, near London, one night last week, was suddenly startled by a man who had entered the room unseen. The Comte, afraid of awaking his wife and subjecting her to the fright which the man's presence would cause her, did not call for help, but pointed a revolver at the head of the intruder who rushed from the room and escaped. The servants, when subsequently aroused, remembered to have seen a strange man prowling about the premises on several recent occasions, but attached no significance to his presence.

It was ascertained that the man entered the house by a ladder which he placed against the window sill of the room used by the Duc d'Orleans' son-in-law. Whether the man now on the bridge, derailing the engine and several cars. The bridge caught fire and gave way, wrecking the engine and several cars. One of the cars fell into the river. The fireman and engineer were killed outright. All the trains and bridges were completely destroyed. Except the cars not yet on the bridge. The loss to the company will be enormous. The loss to the company will be not less than $100,000. Bridge men are at work, but repairs will not be completed for several days. In the meantime freight and passenger traffic from the west is being carried over the Baltimore and Ohio via Newark and Columbus, O.

French Turkey-mad Mughals.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—It is learned from the authority that France has entered into an agreement with the Turkish government to support the Mughals in Egypt. The French army of occupation is to remain in Egypt, and the Mughals are to be supported by the Turkish troops. England's consent is to be obtained from England's consent is to be obtained from England's consent is to be obtained from

ELECTION GOSSIP.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND CHIPS IN TOWARD THE CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

Gardner Hill, of New York, Asks Aid in His Behalf—The Idea Calls "Cleveland Estimator" Fighting on the Famous Tennesseeanta Register.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—President Cleveland has sent a $500 contribution to the New York Democratic state committee, with a personal letter to Chairman W. A. Purcell. The contribution is viewed as the response of the executive. In the letter Mr. Cleveland said among other things:

"Indeed please find my check for the purpose mentioned. Don't smudge."

The text of the letter, Mr. Purcell says, was private. The check was dated Oct. 25, but it was not mailed several days later, and the letter was dated a few days previous to that week. It came by mail, addressed by Dan Lamont, who brought the $1,000 check to-day to Governor Hill's office last fall.

When the $1,000 check is known at the Bartholdi celebration its gave the committee its check for 5000.

Central estimates of the vote on the state ticket place Cleveland's majority at 20,000 plurality over Jacobs. If it rains for two days more, with a special dose of hell and cold, to-morrow, Packham's plurality, it is believed, will rise to 30,000. The cheering features of this part of the campaign for the Democrats are the little interest taken by the Republicans all over the state and the neglect of the party organization for the past three years. For thirty-four counties of the state the state committees have had to print the judiciary tickets this year and distribute them, because in those counties no judges are to be elected. In some counties there is nothing at all to vote for except Judges and assemblymen. In Republican counties in the state, where the election of the assemblymen is sure.

On the other hand, there are startling local conditions in New York and Brooklyn that will bring their votes over the vote they cast last year, and will necessarily give Packham an large if not a larger majority than Judge Hilton had last year. If New York gives Packham 40,000 majority it would offset the small majorities in a few dozen Republican counties, where the farmers will not take half a day to go to the polls and vote.

The politicians' personal estimates of the vote to-morrow if it is not fine weather, but not cold enough to affect the farmers' votes, and six umbrella vote, give Hewitt from 60,000 to 90,000, George from 45,000 to 70,000 and Roosevelt about 80,000. Conservative leaders agree that Hewitt will get 70,000 for George and 60,000 for Roosevelt. There is a degree in making predictions, and the older and more experienced the politician is the more he keeps his mouth shut on the question of figures and saves up his reputation for sagacity for same election with no novelties in it.

It was said yesterday that a number of colored have been registered from the Union Theological seminary, at 1,300 Fourth avenue. This will be inquired into. The law reads:

"For the purpose of voting no person shall is deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while a student of any seminary of learning."

PENNSYLVANIA OUTLOOK.

The Prohibition Vote so Far the Unknown Quantity.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 1.—The campaign in this state has been one of extraordinary vigor on all sides, but no canvass has been more active than that of the Prohibitionists. The candidate of their party has spoken in every county of the state except three or four. He has made two speeches every day, and they were long and exhaustive ones. He has personally attended to the organization of county tickets, and reports that there will be a full Prohibition county ticket in the field in every county in the state. The Prohibition vote is estimated variously. Some put the total as high as 100,000, and others put it down to 30,000. Wolfe thinks it will be 60,000 or upward.

In 1882 Governor Pattison fell 30,000 behind the vote given to Gen. Hancock two years before, and yet was elected by a plurality exceeding 80,000.

It is expected that the Republicans of Philadelphia will increase the majority given in that city to Beaver four years ago. The Republican Daily Bulletin is for Governor Beaver, and have made a thorough canvass of the state with that determination. The result vote alone will enable one to predict with certainty.

Wine Gets a Boom.

RICHMOND, Nov. 1.—William H. Mallon, reform candidate for congress, has withdrawn in favor of George D. Wise. Great enthusiasm is felt by the Democratic party, as they think this action will certainly elect their nominee.

CONDENSED NEWS.

All the Chicago packing houses returned to the pork barrel schedule Friday. Wages were lowered slightly.

Lieutenant Lowell, of the Seventh, Governor's Island, will be court-martialed for neglect of duty in posting Knights of Labor in an improper manner. Lieutenant Lowell is the grandson of James Russell Lowell.

Over 3,000 persons are idle, owing to the lockout in the knitting mills in the Mohawk valley.

The proposed transfer of the lease of the labor of the convicts in the Louisiana penitentiary to a New York syndicate has been signed by Governor Nicholls of Louisiana.

Grain receipts by rail at Buffalo for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 this afternoon were 1,000,000 bushels, being slightly over 50 per cent. in advance of 1882.

Three women and a lady passenger were drowned in the wreck of the schooner Mary Street of the New York canal coal fleet.

At Shelbyville, Ill., a woman supposed to have been killed by liquor now, attempted to murder the wife of Rev. J. L. Dawson, with whom she boarded.

Mr. Henry Bergh, the widow in the will of the late president of the S. P. C. A., which bequeaths $150,000.

Two sailors were killed by falling down the hatchway of the bark Brighton, Saturday night, while under the influence of liquor.

Rear Admiral Hoff, U. S. N., finds the steamer he expects to capture in Mexican waters, and they refused the letter, but the express man kept it.

The New York Underwriters' Fire Patrol, organized in 1869, has saved property amounting to $100,000,000, and has expended during that time $1,000,000. Its life is every year becoming more valuable.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, of Brooklyn, who was injured by a fall from a car, has been awarded $5,000 damages

THE BRAKEMEN'S BROTHERHOOD.

Their Third Annual Convention in San Antonio, Tex.

The National Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen is the youngest of the several railway organizations. It was founded on Sept. 23, 1883. At the recent convention at San Antonio, Tex., 264 lodges were represented, being an increase of 80 per cent. since the gathering of the year previous. The membership is now nearly 12,000, and embraces men employed on nearly every large railway in the United States. The aims and purposes of the organization are set forth in the following preamble:

To unite the railroad brakemen, to promote their personal welfare and advance their interests in the social, moral and beneficial; to protect them families by the exercise of a systematic benevolence, very essential in caring for brakemen and families while living and when dead.

Provided that it is for the interest, both of our members and their employers, that a good understanding should at all times exist between the two, it will be the constant endeavor of this organization to establish mutual confidence, and promote and maintain harmonious relations.

GRAND SECRETARY E. F. O'NEIL.

Though each member contributes by temperance, industry and benevolence to the welfare of the order—the success of the brotherhood, still the real hard work and greatest responsibility rests on Edward F. O'Neil, the grand secretary and treasurer of the order, and to faithfully and efficiently he has performed his duties his portrait will be of interest to the follower of this rail everywhere. Mr. O'Neil is but 38 years of age. His grandparents from the Western Isles came to Ireland, and his father to Galesburg, Ill. He began work as a brakeman, and immediately sought to study out a plan for the bettering of the condition of railroad men. He was a delegate to the first convention of the Brakemen's brotherhood. On Feb. 10, 1885, he was appointed to his present position, where he found the organization in debt, and through the dishonesty and inefficiency of his predecessors. His success in putting the order on a solid financial basis resulted in his election to his present office at the term of three years.

During its brief existence this brotherhood has paid over $100,000 to the families of dead and disabled members.

Cassius M. Clay.

An element of the daring and the romantic played about the name of Cassius Marcellus Clay during the war and the years immediately preceding. He was a relative of the great Kentucky orator and statesman, and he was a good deal of a man himself. He was born in Kentucky in 1810 and graduated at Yale college in 1832. It may have been his brother and socialistic views may have been something else, that made an Abolitionist of him. But an Abolitionist he became, in days when to be that meant to take one's life in his hand.

C. M. CLAY.

Mr. Clay made anti-slavery speeches in the very heart of the south. He was over 6 feet high, with piercing black eyes, a giant of physical strength and as brave if not as brilliant as he was big.

As late as making his stump speeches he went about the country unarmed. Then, after his life had been repeatedly in danger, he got a Bowie knife. With it he bit the life out of a man, and feared, who attacked him at one of his meetings.

He was a born fighter and this tendency came uppermost in many brawls, duels and fisticuffs. He was ready to fight at a wink and was not particular as to the manner of it. In 1851 he cast his weight, and there was considerable of it, physically and intellectually, with the south. He was a Democrat, but he was an Abolitionist and a war Democrat.

He never entered the army, however, but preferred to do his fighting in a private capacity. Soon after the war he was minister to Russia, under a Republican administration. He is now a Democrat again and wants to re-enter political life.

He has lately published some of his reminiscences in a volume of 600 pages, to be followed by another like one. Up to his death he expects to spend a great many years, but in these piping times of peace he probably finds nothing worth fighting about.

Minister to Colombia.

Dabney H. Maury, whose appointment failed of confirmation by the senate, has been appointed minister to Colombia, that the United States of Colombia, has fought two duels. The first was with Col. de Hertier, of the French army, who was at the time visiting in this country. The Frenchman fell in love with a young lady in Alabama to whom Maury had been paying attention. The lady made Hostel a decided preference for the Frenchy colonel, whereupon Maury challenged him. The duel was fought in the gray of an April morning on a meadow in Mobile bay. Maury was arrested and the River married the lady, taking her with him to France a few days after the affair. This was in 1881. His first duel was with a lawyer here, was with a Virginia neighbor, but before matters were harmed a reconciliation was brought about.

DABNEY H. MAURY.

"Wine and Cakes" Lodges.

A clergyman writes to The Boston Advertiser that he recently preached in one of the oldest churches in the "hill" city of London. As he entered the porch he was met by a verger, who politely asked him if he was a "wine and cakes" preacher, and pointing to two decanters said: "Will you take a wine or port, sir?" The parson smiled at, or with the humorous verger, and declined. The latter then handed round to each of the hundred pews and a good glass of the purest, dying, as I certainly did, for the good sherry, of wine and refreshment. Shortly after and when the time was up, he bore down the church, supplied as each pew, and then departed.—New York Sun.

WHAT WE THINK.

People Who Kill Themselves by Thinking Many Things.

[Special Correspondence.]

Boston, Oct. 31.—If you are unhappy from any cause you are a dunce. We are all sinners! Our present religion don't seem to make the majority of the people happy. It has told us truly to reform our acts. It has told us truly to reform our words. It has told us truly to reform our thoughts. The average New England dream of forty years ago often died of consumption; between the thoughts of evil and the thoughts they killed him. There is a scientific truth involved in the phrase about a man's being "too much to live." Moreover does kill people. It's not so quick as a bullet, but its sure and safe. A mean thought is a mean thing put out in the air. Its sows the iron rod for being invisible, no more than the electricity or any present power in nature. Some brains make you feel mean to go into them. It's because there's so much actual mean element floating in the air and permeating the whole city. Think mean and you'll act mean. Every act of the body has a mood of mind behind that made the act. Murder in the mind always precedes murder by the body. You can't be angry for an hour or several hours of mean thinking before. Some people take several years. More's the pity. They pay for it by sick bodies. Pure, unadulterated villainy is a rare article. Dear, it may be on its legs and about the streets. But more people are sick on their legs every day than are sick in bed. Don't get angry at a mean man or woman. Pity them. Pity them when you are angry. Anger brings on bile. The trouble with many people who want to reform the world is they make themselves sick at the start with anger and wouldn't stop. No regular result is ever will. Scolding and anger poison the blood. The thought so put out is the destructive element. It draws and attracts like a magnet. Even those scolded at. You can pile pills all day down a scolding woman and they won't help her. She is a profitable patient though for the doctor.

Short cases mean short fees. A good practice needs long cases and long purses behind the cases. Don't blame the doctors. They only give what their patients call for. The doctor knows that if his wife would scold he could be more independent of his patients. He's not. The woman thinks she needs a pill. The doctor gives the pill to satisfy the woman's needs. She needs it not because it's really necessary, but because she thinks it is. Then it is not necessary. Just as I need a cigar because I think I do. Put me where I couldn't get one and I'd soon find I didn't need it. Nicotine and opium is good medicine the minister takes his own medicine. I try always to swallow my bitterest dose. But no preacher is obliged to practice what he preaches. He has a good right to do wrong as any parishioner. If I do the penalty will whack me and whoop me up all the same. The idea that a man must or should practice what he preaches to others is ridiculous. Telling a man that getting drunk will give him a headache next morning has nothing to do with your getting drunk or keeping sober. You're told the truth. Whether you handle the truth or not is another affair.

That is right proves itself in the amount of happiness it brings. One hour's "drunk" brings a day of pain. This is the proof that the drunk was a sin. If you want your drink and must have it, and are willing to suffer for it, you are entitled to it and it is nobody's business but your own. All this preaching by others to others as to what you shall do or shall not do is so much strength thrown away by the preacher to the preached.

You have a perfect right to do wrong. You can't do wrong without getting your little whack for it at every step. Go on in wrong doing my friend. Go on as long as you can stand it.

L. L. GREY.

COMPULSORY BUYING.

Boston Tradesman Try the Mind Force, Mesmeric Robbery.

[Special Correspondence.]

Boston, Oct. 31.—Metaphysical science and practice is no dreamy, unpractical matter here. Boston's Hub is the world's center of culture for tragic purposes. Boston would utilize the angel Gabriel if Gabriel proved superior ability in his line. Some of the Boston storekeepers work and have worked the "mind racket" on their customers for years. They make up their minds that the customer shall not leave the store without making a purchase. They show this thought strongly on their clerks. They count it a shortcoming in a clerk to allow a customer to leave the counter without having made a sale.

The customer goes into this metaphysical and commercial rat trap. She wonders at the counter why she feels as if she must buy something. She feels a force brought to bear on her which leaves her no choice in the matter. She feels uncomfortable, wants to leave, feels that she is making a great deal of trouble if she leaves without buying. So she buys, not because she wants to, but what the mesmeric force of the clerk wills. Has not been there yourself in many stores? Would you feel that you had been robbed if you had asked would have left you good-naturedly to buy or not as you pleased?

This is a species of commercial robbery and extortion. It is practiced all about us. You place but minds in a room, all resolved on the one purpose of making you buy, willy nilly, and when you go among them you will feel the tyranny of their mesmeric thought as you have felt and suffered by it many a time. You stand before a good natured, easy going salesman who had rather you were satisfied than in fear of him, and you feel a good deal as you feel his thought and feel at liberty to buy or not as you choose.

Throwing a spell of mating is a great superiority of the mind of unspoken thought as it is of the voice and of unspoken words, or to make the idea more difficult to catch, as to buy a lot of high sounding names. It is a force, and everybody uses it more or less.

PROFESSOR MULFORD.

HOW TO TALK WEATHER.

Full Directions for Conducting a Brilliant Conversation.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Oct. 19.—The editor says to his hostess: "Isn't this awful weather?"

"Awful! I never saw such weather in my life.

"Nor I. How it rained yesterday!"

"Yes, it poured."

"And the day before, too?"

"Yes, and the day before that."

"Do you think it will rain again?"

"I suppose it will, some time or other. Don't you?"

"Yes, I do hope so."

"Isn't the walking awful?"

"Oh, it is horrible."

"Muddy, isn't it?"

"Yes, the streets are in an awful condition."

Pause.

"The rain is very wet, isn't it?"

"It is the wettest rain I ever saw."

"Do you think it is wetter than the rain we had last year at this season?"

"Oh, much wetter. It soaks right through the bodies in my umbrella and wets my hands."

"I wonder what makes it so wet this year?"

"I don't know, I'm sure. May be it's the way the wind is in it."

"Well, I shouldn't wonder if it was. I never thought of that before."

Pause.

Hostess after a resembling struggle—It seems to be very unpleasant out of doors!

"Yes, it is very unpleasant."

Pause.

"I suppose it does rain more?"

"Yes, it does."

The end. WILL WISHER.

GEN. ALBERT PIKE,

Grand Commander Southern Jurisdiction Scottish Rite Masonry.

A rapid old man is that Albert Pike, of Washington—truly a Nonagenarian. He is 71 years old, but his form is erect and commanding, full of vigor and manly grace. He is one of the few men in whom you can see that there is nothing painfully suggestive of physical decay. His face is ruddy and unwrinkled, and his voice and his head clasp are full and strong.

GEN. PIKE.

Though his name at once calls up recollections of the south and the southern Confederacy, Gen. Pike, who, by the way, is Kaiser oddly, he was born in Boston. He attended Harvard college a while, but did not imbibe New England doctrines to any great extent, and was graduated after leaving Harvard he became a school teacher.

In 1831 he drifted to the southwest, full of the spirit of youthful adventure. He went with an exploring party to the Rocky mountains and Red rivers, and remained in Santa Fe a year. He finally settled down as a lawyer in Little Rock, Ark.

But he did not stay settled. Wherever there were stirring scenes of fight or adventure they called to Albert Pike's restless soul, and he obeyed the summons. He served as a private in the Mexican war, and when the civil war broke out he took up arms impetuously for the southern cause. His greatest service was in pacifying the Indians along the southwestern frontier, and keeping them friendly to the Confederacy. His name is best known to the north in connection with the battle of Pea Ridge. Gen. Pike had organized an army of Cherokees, and with them fought this battle. It was a hard fought, and a long one. Indians and negroes, if not the gods, took part in our great war.

Gen. Pike has been lawyer, editor, editor and lawyer, and through all these occupations, through all his life, he has been a poet and literary man. Among his poems is his "Hymns to the Gods" are best known. He was a contributor to the old Knickerbocker magazine. That was a time when some of the best literary talent that has ever been developed in America was active.

The love of old man's time comes up at present in connection with the meeting in Washington of the Southern Jurisdiction Scottish Rite Masonry. This is the highest degree, the thirty-third, attained by Masonry, and Gen. Pike is the presiding officer of the body composing the members of this degree. There can be no higher office in the organization than this, and the Arkansas veteran has held it since 1859. He has translated many works throwing light on the ceremonials of Masonry. He lives in Washington.

Hon. Nathaniel H. R. Dawson.

This is the gentleman who succeeds Mr. Eaton as United States commissioner of education. The bureau of education is one of the branches under control of the Department of the Interior. It was organized in 1867.

Mr. Dawson was born in Charleston, S. C., but left it long before any earthquakes were dreamed of. He is descended from two mayors of Charleston and a governor of South Carolina. So he may be said to be a politician by inheritance.

In 1842 his family removed to Dallas county, Ala. He has lived there every since, when he is at home.

N. H. R. DAWSON.

Mr. Dawson was educated at St. Joseph's college, in Mobile, Although a commissioner of education he has never been a teacher, but always a lawyer, with an honorable distinction in his profession. In 1861 he was president of the Alabama State Bar association. He has been twice a member of the Alabama legislature, and was speaker of the house in 1880-1.

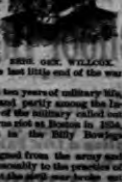
Col. Dawson served in the Confederate army. He was a member of the Charleston conventions in 1861. In 1873 he was a Democratic presidential elector, and in 1880 he managed President Cleveland's campaign in Alabama. He has served on educational boards in the south, having been trustee of the university at Sewanee, Tenn., and of the University of Alabama since 1876.

Finally, he is said to bear a remarkable resemblance to Bismarck. It is to be hoped the likeness will not spoil him.

Gen. Willcox.

The latest promotion from colonel to brigadier general is that of Gen. Orlando B. Willcox. At the time of his advancement he was colonel of the Fifty-first infantry. Now he is a brigadier general in command of Fort Leavenworth, to take command of the department of the Missouri.

Gen. Willcox was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1823, and was graduated at West Point in '47. Being, by virtue of graduation, a second lieutenant, he served in the Mexican war, participating in the battles of Monterey, Molino del Rey, El Moro, Chapultepec and the capture of the city of Mexico, and was the last officer out of the war there.



GEN. WILLCOX.

He had after that two years of military life, partly in garrisons and partly among the Indians. He resigned from the army and settled down in Detroit. But the great war broke out and he offered his services once more to the government. He was appointed colonel of the Thirty-second infantry and brevetted brigadier general for meritorious services in the battle of Bull Run, and for gallant conduct in the battle of Fredericksburg he was brevetted major general. He commanded a division at the battle of the Wilderness, and for distinguished services on the field at the end of the war was one of the first to leave Petersburg

A WORD about Rugs.

A custom mat is a necessity, but a rug is a luxury. Our rugs are cheaper than the mats, because I bought and sold for a trifle of profit. It was given him.

"Well," said the solemn man, rather crisply, "please come at last song."

"Gimme the same," said the dog.

The waiter's face assumed the color of cold boiled veal.

"Cup o' coffee and plenty of milk," went on the solemn man.

"Gimme the same," said the dog.

The waiter shuddered, and, turning, fled for the kitchen.

A man with a copilot at an adjoining table was much interested in the scene. He had observed it closely, and finally spoke to the solemn man.

"It must be a fearful lot o' work to teach that dog to act as he does."

"It was," said the solemn man.

"I should think so," said the dog.

The man with the squint was much impressed. He began making wild offers, and when he reached $200 the solemn man replied.

"Well," he said, "I can't refuse that. I hate to part with him, but you can have him."

"Will he carry for it," said the dog.

The man with a squint drew a check for the amount, which he gave to the solemn man. The man was about leaving when the dog cried again:

"Never mind, I'll get even. I'll never speak again."

He never did.

The gentleman with the squint was the proprietor of a show.

The solemn man was a professional ventriloquist.—Buffalo Express.

Where They Should Dwell.

Cooks should settle in Greece.
Fresh young men in Greenland.
Prize fighters in Wrangeland.
Angry men should go to Ireland.
Walkers should find comfort in China.
The outspoken man should be a Russian.
Scolding women should go among the Tartars.
Quakers would feel at home in the Friendly Isles.
Hotel keepers should settle in the Feejee islands.
Profane men should travel to Mecklenburg-Schwerin.
Hot-headed individuals should migrate to Iceland and Chili.
Married folks should content themselves in the United States.
Dressmakers might find it profitable to locate in the Basque provinces.—H. J. Shellman in The Judge.

A farmer sent $1 for a lightning potato bug killer, which he saw advertised in a paper, and received by return mail two blacks at work. The directions printed on as follows:

Take this blank, which is No. 1, in the right hand, place the bug on No. 2, and press them together. Remove the bug, and proceed as before."—Hudson (N. Y.) Register.

[BY AUTHORITY]

Laws of New Jersey.

JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER VII.

Joint Resolution providing for a prison for female convicts and a female reformatory.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governor, chancellor and chief justice of this state, constituting a commission for female convicts, including a separate prison for female convicts, and a female reformatory for the reformation of girls between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one, to be under the control and management of female officers exclusively, and they shall have full power to do the same.

Approved April 28, 1866.

JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER VIII.

A Joint Resolution relative to the New Orleans Industrial Exposition of eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying the expenses of the commissioners of this state at the New Orleans Industrial Exposition, to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and not provided for by the act entitled "An act to provide for the participation of this state in the New Orleans Industrial Exposition, to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and making an appropriation therefor," approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, upon presentation of the proper vouchers.

2. And be it resolved, That this joint resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 12, 1892.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

at the

Boston Clothing House

We have in stock a surplus of
MEN'S SUITS
in sizes 34, 36 and 38 which we offer at

$6.50

These suits are
ALL WOOL
heavy weights and good warmers and are worth $10. Also three styles of
MEN'S PANTS
silk stripes at $2, sold everywhere at $4.
We offer a
WHITNEY CHINCHILLA
OVERCOAT
AT $7.50.
A special Bargain. Good fitting and cut after the same pattern as a $25 overcoat and worth $10.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,
29 Park avenue.
E. J. PERKINS.

TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Assessors of the City of Plainfield will meet at the office of the said Board in said city for the purpose of hearing appeals from the assessments made by the said Board for the year 1892, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1892, and will continue in session from day to day thereafter until all appeals are heard and determined.

JOHN JOHNSON, Collector of Taxes.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 31, 1892.

PLACE C. GREEN'S MAMMOTH

Furniture Store.

On entering the first door at your right YOU WILL SEE the finest display of Fancy Rockers in Mahogany, Antique Oak and Cherry.

Cabinets of all styles, and a large variety of tables, etc.

On the left a double row of ELEGANT PILLAR EXTENSION TABLES of the finest wood.

BOOK CASES IN GREAT VARIETY, and a great many Novelties too numerous to mention.

Ask to See

THE SPECIAL NOVELTIES.

In the rear of the first floor a LARGE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT where ladies will be waited upon in matching plushes and other FINE GOODS.

Always ready
TO SELL THE SMALLEST QUANTITY.

Second floor is decorated with fine PARLOR and CHAMBER SUITS, Fancy Rattan and Antique Rockers, etc.

In the center of Second floor you will find CURTAIN DEPARTMENT, where you will find 25 different patterns of Turcoman Curtains, ranging in prices from $2.50 to $6.

On the left is the LACE DEPARTMENT, and no better display of Laces are ever seen even in New York.

A Bargain Sale

in Red Figures of Curtains for one week is to be seen in the window.

Third floor is devoted to MEDIUM and COMMON FURNITURE of all styles and prices.

Chamber Suits for $18.50 and upwards. Parlor Suits for $25.00 and upwards.

☞ It will pay one to call and look through this Great Establishment, whether you buy or not. EVERYBODY IS WELCOME.

IF YOU WANT
to Make your
Boarders Smile
Give the Favorite
BONNY FLOUR
A TRIAL.

IF YOU WANT YOUR WIFE
and Children Healthy, Buy
BONNY FLOUR.

A VERY SUPERIOR LINE OF
Dress Linings
AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES
Our stock throughout the store is complete
YOU CAN DO AS WELL HERE
as in New York.
EDSALL'S
The First-Class Dry and Fancy Goods store.

IT IS AN ACTUAL FACT
that everybody who
BUYS BONNY FLOUR
is sure to
BE HAPPY.

PARK HOUSE,

CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and 7 bar rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, PROP.

A. SWALM,
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Tillotson's Roasted Coffees, Teas, Spices, Extracts and Upper Crust Flour. Celery, Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Oysters, Fresh Fish, Smoked and Pickled Fish, Canned Goods, Sardines and Cheeses and Finest Pure Jellies, etc.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
Residence on Somerset Street, 1 Block West of West Front Street, P. O. Box 201.

B. A. Ross,
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given. Orders left at residence, 11 Second street, or at Ross' Planing Mill, corner Front and Watson streets, will receive prompt attention.

Hastings Spoken Here.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Hillside avenue, near Edgewood Avenue. P. O. Box, 1292. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 15

J. Manning,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Evans, P. O. Box, Evans, Plainfield, N. J. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Hastings, Spoken, Hindu, Spoon,

Spicer & Hubbard,
Hastings, Spoken, Hindu, Spoon,
Wood Turning and Turning. Shop 2 Rear of Depot.

The Bee Hive.

500 Tam O'Shanter caps in all colors at 19c worth 50c.
Children's Merino Shirts at 12c, 16c and 19c. Children's red flannel shirts 25c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Heavy Merino Vests 25c, 35c, 42c, 45c and 50c. Ladies' red flannel Vests 75c and $1.
Men's Merino Shirts, extra heavy, 45c. Men's Red Shirts 58c and $1.
2-Button Kid Gloves, every pair warranted, 49c.
Full line of Children's short and long Merino Cloaks from $1.25 up.
Special Bargains in Ladies and Children's Cloaks at the BEE HIVE.

40 West Front St.
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China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS
REFINISHED.

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We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Screened from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials. Short Notice.

R. D. Cook & Bro.

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S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to dispel kinds of carpets, woven or sewed, out of rags, carpet strings, etc. Also a line of Rag Carpets always on hand at the very lowest prices.

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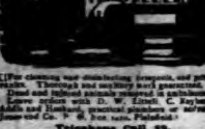
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1887.
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glass Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at R. B. Lehigh's Variety Store, Goods called for and delivered free. P. O. Box, 997

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



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Telephone Call 29.

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Watches, Clocks, Silverware
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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
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Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches and French Clocks. Dr. Kinsley's eyeglasses and canes always on hand. Opera Glasses for sale and to rent.

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Ulsterettes

in all styles and qualities. Men's Overcoats for $5, 24, $5, 96. Men's fine Overcoats $6.50, $7 to $10. Men's fine Dress Overcoats, $12, $13, $14, $15. Boys' Overcoats from Knee to Reefer Length. Worsteds $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5. Boys' Overcoats in endless variety from $1.50 to $5. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons in wonderful prices. We have the largest and best stock of clothing in this vicinity, therefore are enabled to suit everybody.

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FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3.50

Report to us if we are three to 6. A 6% fit. Sole Agency. Complete stock of all the latest styles. Every pair warranted. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Leave orders with D. W. Lindt, C. Kaylor, Jr., Second, or at Jones' Residence, 17 Arlington avenue and Co. P. O. Box 1222, Plainfield.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent.
23 W. Front.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5 No 106. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2 1886. Price Two Cents

Condensed Cards.

FOR SALE—An elegant new top buggy, cost $150, will be sold for $100. Owner can leave Plainfield. Call at 1 Grant Place.

GENTLEMEN who would create supplies of the best Cigars and Tobacco, can find the same at the store of A. Bauer, No. 8 Park Place.

FOR SALE—An elegant new top buggy, cost $150, will be sold for $100. Owner can leave Plainfield. Call at 1 Grant Place.

FOR SALE—A 16 inch Hydraulic Cider Mill and Press, nearly new, for sale cheap. Can be seen

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '96.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.25, 7.52, 7.55, 7.58, 8.45, 9.25, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.07 a. m., 12.52, 1.21, 2.03, 2.37, 3.17, 3.40, 4.07, 4.37, 5.07, 5.27, 5.51, 6.27, 6.57, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 7.25, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 12.01, 1.21, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.53, 6.53, 7.33, 8.00, 8.33, 9.33, 10.33, 11.33 a. m., 12.33, 1.29, 2.11, 2.45, 3.25, 3.48, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.35, 5.59, 6.35, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.53, 8.33, 9.33, 10.33, 11.33 p. m. Sunday at 12.29, 1.29, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Bound Brook at 6.53, 7.33, 8.00, 8.33, 9.33, 10.33, 11.33 a. m., 12.33, 1.29, 2.11, 2.45, 3.25, 3.48, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.35, 5.59, 6.35, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.53, 8.33, 9.33, 10.33, 11.33 p. m. Sunday at 12.29, 1.29, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

Leave North Plainfield at 6.00, 7.02, 7.30, 7.40, 8.05, 8.44, 9.32, 10.07, 11.09, a. m., 12.30, 1.32, 2.36, 3.37, 4.51, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sunday at 5.37, 10.32, 11.32 a. m., 1.37, 3.30, 7.05, 9.05 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.05, 7.05, 7.45, 8.10, 8.35, 9.15, 10.07, 11.09 a. m., 12.30, 1.32, 2.36, 3.37, 4.51, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sunday at 5.37, 10.32, 11.32 a. m., 1.37, 3.30, 7.05, 9.05 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.15, 7.15, 7.55, 8.20, 8.45, 9.25, 10.17, 11.19 a. m., 12.40, 1.42, 2.46, 3.47, 5.01, 5.11, 6.11, 7.11, 8.11, 9.11, 10.11, 11.11 p. m. Sunday at 5.47, 10.42, 11.42 a. m., 1.47, 3.40, 7.15, 9.15 p. m.

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Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.14, 7.55, 8.25, 11.30, 11.45 a. m., 2.05, 2.45, 4.05, 5.05, 6.35, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 8.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 8.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.25, 9.35 a. m.; 2.10, 4.34, 8.02, 8.20, 8.38, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 8.00, 9.37 a. m.; 12.40 & 4.45, 4.34, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7 p. m.

Westward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 8.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 8.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

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Leave Boston at 8.00, 9.37 a. m.; 12.40 & 4.45, 4.34, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7 p. m.

Westward Connections.

Leave Plainfield, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.25, 9.35 a. m.; 2.10, 4.34, 8.02, 8.20, 8.38, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville

AN ILL-FATED BEACH.

THE PAVONIA'S MISHAP RECALLS OTHERS AT THE SAME PLACE.

Many Seamen Mistake Their Position by a Resemblance of Two Lights—The Second Officer and the Life Saving Crew—Other Criticism for Their Censure.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Nov. 2.—The accident to the Pavonia and the opposite lights in the opposite Duxbury beach to be a part of the north shore, recalls similar mistakes made by seamen. Masters of coasting vessels, New Scotia men in particular, have taken the Gurnet light for Thacher's island light, and sailed southward, have only discovering their error when they found themselves around near Manomet point.

Many years ago, a Canadier, inward bound, sighted the Gurnet light, and supposing it to be the light on Thacher's island, bore to the south in the direction of Plymouth bay. Two lady passengers of Kingston were concerned that the spit of land they saw was the Gurnet, and the captain, finally made aware of his error, laid his course for Cape Cod, safely into Boston harbor. Thacher's island light, like that at the Gurnet, is a double light, but the lights of the former are further apart, and one is higher than the other.

Among the wrecks on this shore, that of the Velma, a Mediterranean trader, which went to pieces on the rocks of Manomet, is still fresh in the minds of many. Still later came the loss of the Little Bella, a small pleasure steamer bound from Boston to New Bedford. She had on board a number of passengers, among whom was ex-Mayor Richie, of Roxbury. The day was a windy one in March, and the steamer at nightfall ran into the Gurnet High Pine ledge to ride out the gale. There she was seen by the dwellers at Brant Rock. In the morning she was gone, having foundered during the night, and all on board perished. In the opinion of seafaring men horsebouts the second officer of the Pavonia made a fatal blunder in not returning to the vessel upon discovering his mistake. Then the steamer would not have taken a southerly course upon getting afloat, would not have struck on the Manomet shore and would have been in the Boston harbor an hour or two earlier. When he returned from Plymouth it was too late. Capt. Holmes, of the life saving service, is also criticized for not boarding the steamer and conveying her to the office to Plymouth. Capt. Holmes could easily have given the Pavonia her bearings and piloted her into safe waters, and delay would have been avoided. It is upheld that ill feeling between Capt. Holmes and the officer—the result of a misunderstanding—prevented the carrying out of the proper plan, and thus endangered the over 400 lives.

The Pavonia is again afloat and brought safely to her dock. The work of pumping out the water was continued until the ship was lightened enough to leave her cradle of sand. Two large holes in her bottom were filled with blankets and other smaller leaks were partially stopped by a big rubber cloth that was drawn over the steamer's bottom and tightly fastened. With this huge plaster over her wounds the steamer was easily kept free from water by using the pumps.

He Oft Is Never Better.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Charles Babin, chef of the Astor house, was shot and slightly wounded last evening by one of his waiters, named Joseph Ott, whom he had reprimanded for a fault. Babin fell to the floor, and Ott, evidently thinking he had killed him, rushed out of the hotel, and when two blocks away, ran into an alleyway at No. 14 Park Place, and shot himself dead. Ott was 30 years old, and married.

At an early hour this morning the coroner was called to take the ante-mortem statement of Charles Babin, the injured chef. His wounds are not as dangerous as at first supposed, and he is not expected to live more than a few hours.

Henry George Electioneers in London.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The meeting called to express sympathy with American workingmen in their effort to elect Henry George mayor of New York was held last night in St. Andrew's hall and was a big success. Mr. Maddison, of Hull, claiming to represent 500,000 workmen, presided. Resolutions urging the wage workers of America to support Mr. George were carried with cheers that would be elected were carried with great enthusiasm. Mr. Von Swartwout, of Columbia university, Mr. Miles and Mr. Mainville, of New York, were among the speakers.

The Wound May Prove Fatal.

MANSFIELD, O., Nov. 2.—Harry N. Golden, a young man about 20 years old, and son of Irwin Golden, accidentally shot himself while handling a revolver, which had been lying around the house for two days unused. He had loaned the weapon and had placed one cartridge in the cylinder, when by some means it was discharged, the ball entering his chest near the heart. The wound may prove fatal.

Observatories in the Clouds.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Walter Allen, of the collection of internal revenue, a number of small dealers have applied, for and took out licenses for the sale of oleomargarine. But the wholesale dealers made applications for a the intention of the latter class to store their goods and make no sales until after the constitutionality of the state law has been decided. The decision of the court declined to answer for several days.

Another Comet Seen.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Prof. Pickering, of Clinton, N. Y., reports to the Harvard observatory his discovery of a new comet in the constellation Leo Minor, on Sunday, Oct. 31, 14 hours right ascension, 1.40 north declination, 4.30.15 daily motion, right ascension 31 seconds, south declination, 1 minute.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The president and his cabinet will receive election returns in Dan Lamont's room in the White House over a special wire.

The records of the proceedings in the Gladstone dynamite case fill 20 volumes of the Bow street court, and contain 10,000 folio pages of testimony and other documents pertaining to the case.

Lee Meeker, aged 19, shot and killed Richard Toller at Wichita, Kan., and says he was hired to do the job by Toller's wife and a former husband from whom she had been divorced.

Earl Sherwood, a candidate for state secretary at Shawneetown, Ills., has withdrawn from the canvass, the cause being that he is accused of a murder 14 years ago, and for which a man who had served a term for the murder is responsible. He confesses the crime, however, himself.

Mr. Kennedy, of the boat club in New York, and divided her large estate between her relatives and servants, reserving nothing for the Gordon City people, except a few small bequests to servants. Judge Hilton, by contrast, has given away over $1,000,000 to charitable institutions in this city, and will probably give away $1,000,000 more before he dies.

BOTTLE BLOWERS DISAGREE

And the West is Pitted Against the Eastern Section.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—The western division of the Green Glass Bottle Blowers' league has deserted all relations with the eastern division of the league, and that body will not be recognized in any of the members belonging to the latter. More than that, serious charges have been preferred against President Tomlin, of the western league, and laid before General Master Workman Powderly and the executive committee of the Knights of Labor. It was explained that the step grew out of the recent action of Tomlin in settling the strike on the apprentice and wages question in the east, in which settlement it is believed that Tomlin sold out the men. Organizer Dewey, of the western league, at once resigned, and is prominent among Tomlin's accusers. The western league has passed resolutions refusing all recognition of the eastern league until it returns to its first principles and the original declarations in regard to apprentices and wages.

OF INTEREST TO BANKERS.

Also to Treasury Officials—The Attorney General's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The opinion of the attorney general that none but interest bearing bonds can be used as security for national bank circulation was anticipated by treasury officials, but it is nevertheless a subject of great interest in treasury circles. The great expense involved in replacing called 3 per cent bonds with other more expensive bonds makes it probable that many banks will prefer to surrender a portion of their currency, and this presents to treasury officials an important and difficult problem respecting the maintenance and regulation of the circulating medium of the country. Treasury people are not disposed to discuss the question at present, preferring to await the course of events and to give the matter careful consideration.

Gen. Van Allen's Estate.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 2.—A declaration has been filed in the probate court of the personal property of Gen. J. R. Van Allen, who committed suicide in August last by jumping overboard from the steamer Aurania while in mid-ocean. The inventory amounts to $1,900,000, which is bequeathed to his son and grandchildren. The deceased, while bequeathing the paintings in his Ochre Point cottage, valued at $50,000, to his son and grandchildren, inserted a provision in his will by which the Museum of Art at New York may possibly receive them.

The Navy Officers Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The solicitor of the treasury, Mr. McCue, has rendered to the secretary of the treasury an opinion in the matter of the alleged attempt at smuggling by the officers of the Portsmouth and Saratoga. He decides that wines, etc., for use on board the vessels, and clothing and other articles for the use of the officers themselves were exempt from duty. Fancy articles imported by them as presents or for the use of other persons were subject to duty, but no penalty attaches.

Many Wage Workers Involved.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Arrangements have been made for a conference on Wednesday between Master Workman Powderly and the said committee of the Manufacturers' association looking to a settlement by arbitration of the trouble between William T. Troth, Jr. & Co. and their employes. Should they fail to make an amicable settlement all the textile mills in the city will be closed, which will throw nearly 27,000 men and women out of employment and stop a weekly payroll of $200,000.

Edwin Booth Reappears.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Edwin Booth made his first appearance in New York this evening at the Star theatre. A very large and enthusiastic audience greeted Mr. Booth as "Hamlet," and it is generally admitted that his acting is better than for many previous seasons. A commendable improvement in his support is also noticed. Mr. Booth's engagement is for four weeks, after which he will visit Brooklyn and Boston.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

LUTKINS & HUMMER.
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce, MEATS of all kinds, Fruits & Vegetables
IN THEIR MARKET
34 PARK AVE.
A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.
Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City

FOR SALE and TO LET
Houses in the Best Locations.
Desirable Building Lots in BUILDING LOTS.
EDWARD C. MULFORD
To Let Unfurnished.
Desirable Dwelling in Middlebrook.
Store and Dwelling in Bound Brook.
Valuable Property in Somerville.
Farms in Somerset County.
Real Estate Agency for Insurance Companies.
Office, Somerville, N. J.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Fort's Jewelry Store,
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Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is unlimited. The annual rates are as follows:
$250 and $10,00 indemnity $5.
5000 " 25.00 " 15.
7500 " 37.50 " 22.
10,000 " 50.00 " 30.
NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy may be worth many times more than compensates for the outlay and besides it too often to feel that you are insured while you are at home running from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A VERY
SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 694. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wooly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS!
Agents for the Famous PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue,

REMEMBER THIS!
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co
Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
Put up or repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.

Electric Fire Alarm!
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC WORK
F. E. KIRKMAN.

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Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an Equitable Contract. Non-forfeiture at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.
Above $10 per $1000 Cash at 55.
" 15 " " " " 60.
" 20 " " " " 65.
Gain 42 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $200 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
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New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County. Office 44 West Front Street.

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SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
East Fifth Street, Bet. Brunswick and Peace streets.
Physicians help in curing all Chronic diseases through the pores, circulation and purifies the blood. Cures Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney, Female Complaints, Nervousness and General Debility. Take out Salt Rheum and all skin diseases.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial troubles.
OPEN DAILY 9 A.M. TO 9 P.M. Closed for cleansing on Saturdays.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
& Water Ices,
of all Choice Fresh Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
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has now completed the furnishing of their house with a fine line of Men's, Youth's and Boys' CLOTHING.
CLOTHING.
Their object is by fair dealing and low prices to attract the trade that has heretofore purchased its goods out of town. Give them a
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Our Favorite
10,000 Shot. 10c.
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The cheapest store in the city for Boots and Shoes. Repairing done at short notice. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere. Store open Oct. 1. Office at 6 Park avenue. Open nights and days.

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Great Success with Children's Fotografs.
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Ladies' Dressmaker, Embroiderer, Accoucheuse,
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Has again returned from New York. Also a full line of French perfumeries, toilet and fancy articles. Switches, Curls and Frizettes a specialty. 21 West Front St.

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Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
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Dealer in all kinds of
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At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 12.

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,
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Also in operation at Mines, Jones Mill, Somerset county, Pa. Orders by mail or wire will receive prompt attention. Office, 1 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop in East Front

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Housefurnisher, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 1-2 Front Street

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Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. James Bilsen, Prop.

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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
thoroughly cleaned on per cent cheapest time, and by the most improved method. Orders left at Fielding and Greenleaf's, Somerville, promptly attended to by me. Also take contracts for digging wells. Address, JOHN BAILEY, 1 Cedar street, Somerville, N. J.

James O. Miles, No. 22 North avenue,
Artist in Crayon and Water Colors,
Enlarges Letters & Generals,
For Signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Also Boards, Shields, Transparencies, Banners, etc. Is not there room in the glove

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DRY GOODS
DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON
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FOX & KELLY,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN R. KAUGHRAN & CO.
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Fashionable Goods
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POPULAR PRICES.
Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:
Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Flannel and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Hosiery and Trimmings.
The Broadway Palace Car runs our doors and the Eighth street cars Fifth Avenue and Greenwich Stores pass within half a block.
Samples and Catalogue sent free on application.
Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.
All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

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EVERYBODY
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A FULL LINE OF
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ALLEN'S,
23 E. FRONT ST.
Old books paid in the Plainfield Schools and not much called will be taken in exchange.

WE ARE
GIVING Away
Just a short time more Check Prescriptions, a MEDICINE GLASS a very useful little article, marking you to measure your medicine accurately.
Prescriptions for security guard in all cases at low prices from the purest medicine the market affords.
We prepare all physicians, prescriptions. Go or send your case to our establishment where you are sure to get, and try to defeat you will have success.
Voorhees'
DRUG STORE,
on the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
near Main Hall. Established 1869.
You can get the Purest, Drugs the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Equal in size and quality to Hood's or Ayers'. Sold at 75c per bottle.
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Best, Cheap and Worst by not consulting our plot at the low prices of 25c.
Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 40c per bottle.

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PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

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Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE, Spring Beds and Bedding. We guarantee our goods and will endeavor to please you. Try us.

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Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify. We guarantee our goods to be as represented, and will endeavor to please you in every particular. Call and see us.

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I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
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REAL ESTATE
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LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station, Somerville, N. J.
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING
P. O. Box 330.

GLIMPSES OF HOLLAND.

THE COUNTRY OF THE WINDMILL AND THE CANAL.

Pretty Dutch Girls and Their Curious Dress—The Fishermen of Scheveningen. Dutch Country Scenes and Dutch Children—Holland and Egypt Compared.

[Special Correspondence.]

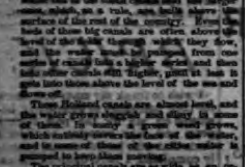
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1.—Holland is the Egypt of Europe, and the country scenes of the Dutch dollar are very similar to those of the Nile. Egypt is made up of the alluvial deposits of the Nile. Holland comes from those of the Rhine, the Maas and the other rivers which empty into the North sea. Both countries are full of waterways and canals, and both have soils as black as pitch and as rich as guano. I visited Egypt one January and found miles of flat fields covered with a luxuriance of verdure greater and fresher than either I had seen in Holland, save, by fully as great, and the pasture has the color of a rich American valley in springtime.

Neither Egypt nor Holland has any fences, and the eye travels in Holland over miles of green, broken here and there by the trees which line the wide roadways or the willows which fix the lines of water between the canals. These canals take the place of fences. They cut up the country into farms and fields, and though the smaller of them are not over four feet wide and two or three deep, the ditch is one which a man may jump across. At some places they are crossed by bridges, and these form the gates in and out of the fields. A bar or gate is fastened up across the bridge, and through this the cattle are driven.

Holland is noted as a grazing country, and the whole territory seems one vast pasture field, spotted with fat cows by the tens of thousands. The Dutch cattle are of a speckled white and black variety, very large and very fat. They are not as handsome as those further than the Holstein, of which they are a cross, and they make excellent beef. The Dutch take good care of their stock. Throughout these flat meadows are scores of sheds past which I traveled, big feeding tubs were scattered, and the cows are regularly fed there. They sleep in the fields in summer, and they are milked in the open air. In Holland, save in the salt wagon, filled with big brass milk cans, which shine under the rays of the setting sun, is driven through the pastures, and the milk poured into into the cans as it is drawn from the cows. I was at Rotterdam during the cattle market, and saw some thousands of brave sold by the Holland farmers, who got the rathers to keep them cheap in the days to come.

Holland is the lowest country in the world, and the most of it lies many feet below the level of the sea. The dykes which keep back the waters are so carefully watched now as in days past, and a break would drown out the country.

No Holland scene is perfect without its windmills. These great round-towered, four-winged affairs are seen everywhere. They fling their great arms above the trees in the distance. They stand in long rows on each side of each large canal, and nearly every farmer has a little windmill of his own. These mills are far more substantial and picturesque than the ordinary American wind-mill. They have towers so large around that in some cases families live in their lower story, and their arms are in some mills sixty feet long. Each arm is the length of a thick mast of wood several feet wide, upon which is rolled a sail of canvas. When the mill is used these sails cover the wood, and the arms go round at a lively swing, catching every breath of air and doing all sorts of work. They pump water, run sawmills, grind wheat and corn, give the power for paper mills and do much of the work which steam has to do for us. They appear like live things as one sees them tossing their long arms about, and it is not surprising that the crazy brain of Don Quixote took one of them for a giant enemy whom it would be a credit to vanquish.



THE WINDMILL OF HOLLAND.

Most of these windmills are substantially built, and a good one will cost from $2,000 to $3,500 each. They are built to stay, and do stand from father to son. The greatest number of them are used for the pumping of water from the lowlands, and the Dutch become, again, as a rule, are built above the surface of the rest of the country. From the beds of these big canals are often above the level of the fields, and the water must be pumped from one series of canals into a higher series and then into other canals still higher, until it has it reaches those above the level of the sea and flows off.

These Holland canals are almost level, and the water grows sluggish and dingy in some of them. It is thought to be unhealthy, and which entirely covers the face of the water, and in some of these of the cities water is pumped to keep them moving.

The people who live with and on ordinary city street, or about dirty boat. They are just deep enough to cover the hold of a boat, and the boat itself is made large enough to keep the waves from leaking or during a storm.

They form a perfect network throughout Holland, and are the highways and market roads of the country. Both in the cities and in the country the larger of them are lined with wide roads, the children play on the bank and great rows of trees shade the water. The streets of the cities are generally walking through the green grass of Whitby after half an hour's walk at times of great size. The streets of Amsterdam are as wide as Broadway, and the canals are so large that the canals are not yet finished quarter century of canal life. Some have filled with boats of all sizes, wood and stone and coal and vegetables, and the people who live in them are almost as much afloat as ashore. Some of them have houses, and they have their children, their washing, their cats and dogs, and in others contentment now push along the banks with long poles, and the boats are in this way propelled against the current.

TOWING A CANAL BOAT.

Both Amsterdam and Rotterdam are cut up by canals as an American city is by streets. Their canals are filled by ships and boats of all sizes and shapes, and the effect is much more picturesque than that of Venice, where the gondola reigns.

Holland, as a whole, is more of a foreign country than any of those of northern Europe. Its canals and queerly built houses are all due to the original stocks of the power chosen. The purer society of Christendom is about the same the world over. It is in the lower classes alone that we now find queer costumes or a difference in manners, and even among the peasants these differences are fast passing away. The railroad and the telegraph are the enemies of the peculiar of the world. The people are rapidly changing and 100 years from now all Europe will probably be dressed in the same clothes.

The typical Dutchman of fiction and the past must soon now be looked for outside of Rotterdam and Amsterdam. His long pipe, his knickerbockers and his baggy form are found only in the villages of a Monday, and the richer element, such as you see in the great hotels or at The Hague, the fashionable capital of Holland, are no different in dress or manners from the ladies or gentlemen of the Parisiennes or the London drawing room. Many of the Holland families, and the laborers, however, hold to the customs of their fathers, and those that spoke again, I took an inventory of their costumes.

A HAPPY COUPLE.

The young men were about 23 years of age and the girls about 18 or 20. The latter were quite pretty, and their costumes did not detract from their beauty. They wore short black silk skirts, fastened with a belt at the waist. Above this was a pink silk bodice, with short sleeves coming down to a few inches of the elbow, and so tight that they squeezed the flesh of their red arms. Over the bosom and shoulders was a bright colored handkerchief, which was fastened at the waist, and around their back was a wide band of eight stranded coral beads, fastened under the chin and at the back of the neck by coral gold brooches as big as good sized individual butter plates. The head dress was a curious cap of the Dutch pattern, trimmed with lace and fastened by three separate pins just at the edge of the forehead above the eyes. One of these pins had a gold bell as big as a pigeon's egg for a head, and another had a sharp carousel gold plate as big as a small visiting card fastened upon it. This plate stuck out from the eyebrow, and I could not help wondering that it did not form a dangerous element in case the lover attempted to fix her against her will. This cap at the back is fastened by other gold pins, and it comes down to the neck, with the exception of a slight roll at the top of the forehead, and it has great wings or flaps, which, stiff with starch, stand at each side of the head.

The men were quite as queer in their dress as the women. They were smoothly shaved, so as not to show the roots of the mustache and beard, which on the front of the head is rudely cut at the back, locked as though they had been their own barbers and had inserted an even cut by fitting a bowl on their heads and had cut off all that stuck out. Their hair was worn in short locks, but had instead pay hair-brushes about their necks which, when fastened with gold pins three or four inches long, stuck out behind like the tail of a fighting cock. Their hats were very full, and very short. These were fastened at the waist by wide bands, and buckles of which were made of silver and gold dug in the bottoms of a kind of tin cup. Their shirts were of gay colors, and they had rings of gold in their ears.

Both the young men and their sweethearts were very happy. They chattered in Dutch, showed their teeth in laughter, and kept up their love making as long as they were in the car. They were quite a study for me, and I enjoyed it hugely. I was sorry when they got out, leaving at the same time their arm around their girls. They were probably farmers of the better class, and they will have him on a workday journey for all I know.

I saw afterward many strange and queer things in Holland, and all of them of the peasant had a hard time in Holland. I saw one little boy of 14 in harness, pulling a great canal boat, while its master or father, I know not which, sat in the boat and lazily smoked as the boat moved slowly on up the water.

A DUTCH BOY.

The shoemaker never has to be called in to patch Dutch boys all wear caps with brims which come down over the forehead, and one pair of their breeches consume enough cloth to make a pair of trousers for an American boy. These breeches are very baggy in the seat and short at the legs. Your Dutch boy, like the average Dutch girl, keeps his hands in his pockets most of the time, and he has on a pipe almost as soon as he is done sucking the bottle.

The Dutch girls are put to work early. I see girls of 6 and 8 years knitting on the streets, while they stand against the door post in their clog shoes. They take care of smaller children in arms, and they attend to their white caps tied close to the head and short skirts. Many of these are pretty, and if their shouts of laughter indicate anything, they enjoy themselves, as do all children the world over.

FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

LETTER FROM DAKOTA.

Will Kerens Describes the Yankee and the Russian Settlers.

[Special Correspondence.]

BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 18.—The influx of immigrants to Dakota during the last few years has been something phenomenal, even in this phenomenal history of the new northwest.

The territory now claims a population of over half a million. It had less than a fifth of that in 1880—an average increase of over 100,000 per year for a period of four successive years.

The newcomers in the north half of the territory are principally Scandinavians, from Norway, while in the south the large majority were Americans—Iowa scatting a few larger quota than any of the other states.

These two wholly different civilizations were represented—one contending that the capital should continue at Yankton, in the south, the other arguing that it be moved to Bismarck, in the north. The Bismarck, or Scandinavian, faction prevailed; the capital was moved, and this was the immediate cause of the bitter antagonism that prevailed between the two sections—so bitter even that at the time of the nominal secession of the southern half of the territory and threatened for a few weeks to completely disrupt the bonds of the territorial confederacy. After this southern counties had proclaimed their independence they organized a phantom government, called it the state of Dakota, selected Huron for the capital and furnished it with a full corps of state officials. Congress refused to recognize the new state. Thereupon the leaders of the revolution began to show their teeth in a very formidable manner. Secret organizations were formed. Military companies were formed: but, owing to some reason unknown to outsiders, the prospective rebellion suddenly collapsed. The old feeling of hostility still at fever heat, however, and unless congress consents to a dissolution of the territory I have little doubt that blood will flow before the matter is finally settled.

The south half of the territory is less fertile than the north, but at the same time its average productive crop is larger, owing to the frequency of hail storms, cyclones and prairie fires in the lighter latitudes.

I spoke of hail storms and cyclones, but I doubt if the latter are realized are more destructive to the crops than the prairie fires. These fires are constantly burning in the fall of the year. They are started in many instances by the locomotive sparks. Sparks from locomotive engines and cigars have frequently ignited immense wheat fields. A farmer has key to make a fire-break by plowing round his house and stacks, and he can usually prevent the burning if by setting fire to rags grass and stubble, and burning a circle of safety round his premises. Such fires frequently leap beyond control, however, and play havoc far and wide.

I have heard of no instance of a tornado in a prairie fire. I believe the tribes of Northern Dakota were exempt from the cyclone. These fiends would twist and whirl through but lay waste by places the glowing surroundings. I have myself seen a wheat field, sharp cornered

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8 No. 107 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3 1886 Price Two Cents

Lost-a-word Corner

FOR SALE—Horses, wagons, and harness. Apply to Wm. Hetfield, Somerset street, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Two Jersey cows, one fresh in milk, the other will come in soon. Apply to Wm. Hetfield, Somerset street, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—A Jersey cow, fresh in milk

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. M. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, as follows: Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield for New York, 7.00, 7.45, 10.02, 11.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Sunday, 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m.

Leave Somerville for New York, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.32, 9.20, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.20, 8.00, 8.47, 9.35, 10.50 a. m., 12.53, 1.50, 3.35, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 3.05, 7.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 2.10, 7.45, 9.35 a. m., 2.05, 5.17, 6.55, 8.55, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.14 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 10.57 a. m., 12.40, 4.41, 6.40, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Connecting Connections.

5.35 a. m.—For Hampton, Easton, West Gap, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Dunmore, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.00 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bloomsbury, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, etc.

9.20 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.04 p. m.—For Easton, West Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Wyoming, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bloomsbury, Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 9.02, 11.09 A. M 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday (ocean) Ocean Grove) 8.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.35, 8.00, 9.20 a. m., 1.44 a. m. 4.04, 5.02,* 6.35, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.35, 9.15,* 9.20 a. m., 6.35 p. m.

Connecting Connections, North and South Bound, 5.35, 8.00, 9.20, 11.44 a. m., 1.44, 2.45, 4.04, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.35 a. m., 5.35, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Philadelphia, as 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.37 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 3.20, 4.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 12.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville for Easton and Tucker Grants, at 1.25, 4.30,* 9.00,* 10.08, 11.55 a. m., 1.54, 4.32, 6.34, 7.35* p. m. Sundays at 1.25, 6.05, 8.00 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAKNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen Manager

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1886.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.

The American Express Company the Victim This Time.

TOLEDO, Nov. 3.—The United States Express company has another mysterious robbery on its hands to be cleared up and settled for. On the arrival of a Lake Shore train from Chicago, it was discovered that something wrong existed in the express through car that runs direct and sealed between Chicago and New York. An examination developed the fact that the car had been entered and that sundry packages containing valuable merchandise had been opened by the robbers and an unknown quantity carried away. The express officials at once took steps to cover all evidence of the crime, and to-day it is impossible to clew to the robber or robbers. The car had been opened in transit, and evidently by some one who knew the route he would be compelled to go, and the time he would have to do the job. Superintendent Cone, of the United States express, and Superintendent T. J. Charlesworth, of the Lake Shore, are in conference, with the aid of the company's detectives, endeavoring to discover the perpetrators of the crime.

CHICAGO'S STRIKERS.

A Big Fight on Hand Over the Eight Hour Question.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Not a packer at the yards brought in yesterday. This is most significant. Affairs at the stockyards are shaping themselves for another great strike there, a general strike which will involve the employes of the packing houses of the entire country. Swift's men and Nelson Morris' are out, while the others are at work; but the packers, for some reason or other, from Armour & Company down, are making a great fight over the eight-hour question. The work at the houses is in the way of clearing up the carcasses on hand.

One packer said: "The chances are about 99 in 100 that the fight of two weeks ago will have to be had right over again. This time it will be settled for good."

The butchers' strike is mostly a question of secret information. The committee of eighteen appointed at the beginning of the trouble to keep the men out and make the fight for them, met last night at headquarters in the stockyards. This is, perhaps, one of the reasons why the packers are so strongly getting the best of the fight. The men are said to be in a bad way, and it is reported that they are financially embarrassed. The packers, on the other hand, are reported to be prepared. It is said that the committee of eighteen is in possession of all the secret information of the butchers' movements, and that the packers are kept fully informed of the doings of the strikers. One packer yesterday dropped into Armour's office.

THE ELECTIONS.

Reports from Many States Showing the General Results.

RETURNS NOT COMPLETE.

Many New Congressmen to Enter the Fiftieth Congress.

Gains and Losses About Evenly Divided Between the Two Old Parties—Wilds Gets Revenge at Louisville—Cooper Elected in Pennsylvania—The Winners so Far as Reported—Hewitt Mayor of New York—George's Big Vote—A Republican Surprise in Virginia—Wisconsin and Michigan Go Republican.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Elections were held throughout the Union yesterday in all the states except Maine, Vermont and Oregon. Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi and Virginia elected congressmen only, and Florida and West Virginia chose both congressmen and members of the legislature. In seventeen states governors were elected. Alabama elected a solid Democratic delegation in congress as did South Carolina.

In this city Hewitt is elected by a substantial plurality of 22,000 over George and 30,000 over Roosevelt, the third in the race. The vote, with only one election district missing, is:

Hewitt	90,398
George	67,600
Roosevelt	60,852

The Union Democratic city and county ticket, Slevin for register and Beckman for president of the board of aldermen, is elected, and Patterson and Dugro, the candidates of the United Democracy, are elected judges.

The city elects 7 Democratic congressmen out of 8. Tim Campbell beats Grady by 289 votes. Congressman Viele is defeated by Ashbel Fitch, Rep.

Of the 24 assemblymen chosen in the city 20 are Democrats—a gain of 2. Gilbs, Rep., is beaten in the Thirteenth.

The next board of aldermen will stand: Tammany, 10; County Democracy, 8; Republicans, 3; Irving Hall, 3.

The Democrats elected Rufus W. Peckham as judge of the court of appeals in this state yesterday by a substantial majority. In the state at large his majority is quite up to that given to Governor Hill last year. The next assembly will be Republican, thus insuring the election of a Republican United States senator. In New York state the Republicans make a net gain of two congressmen.

In Massachusetts, Ames, Rep., is elected governor by a small majority.

Beaver carries Pennsylvania.

In Wisconsin the Republican candidate for governor barely pulls through. The labor vote in Milwaukee was large, and the Workingmen's ticket was elected. It was large in Chicago.

The Democrats have a plurality in Connecticut, but a majority vote is required to elect, and the election is therefore thrown into the legislature, which is Republican.

New Jersey rolls up her old-fashioned majority for governor, electing Green by something like 5,000.

There are Republican gains in Ohio. McBride, the labor representative on the Democratic ticket, is defeated. Frank Hurd is defeated for congress, and so is W. D. Hill, the free trade leader.

In Michigan the Republicans elect their ticket.

The Republicans have made gains in the Fiftieth congress.

Ridgway is elected district attorney of Kings county by a big majority. Deacon White just pulled through for congress. Mahoney was elected despite Richelieu Robinson's bolt.

Six hundred and eighty-six election districts outside of New York and Kings counties give Peckham 39,211; Daniels, 71,982. The same districts last year gave Hill 68,311; Davenport, 51,423.

The vote throughout the state was exceedingly light, at a rough guess not more than two-thirds the vote of last year.

The weather was so mild and delightful as of a day in midsummer.

New York Congressmen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The following have been elected congressmen in the districts named. A * indicates re-election:

First—Perry Belmont, D.*
Second—Jas. W. Covert, D.*
Third—A. W. White, R.
Fourth—W. P. Mahoney, R.*
Fifth—J. Dalzell, D.*
Sixth—A. J. Cummings, D.
Seventh—D. Dwyer, D.
Eighth—T. J. Campbell, D.*
Ninth—S. S. Cox, D.
Tenth—W. R. Belmont, D.
Eleventh—J. J. Adams, D.*
Twelfth—W. L. Brown, D.*
Thirteenth—A. F. Field, R (gain).
Fourteenth—Amos J. Cummings, D.*
Fifteenth—Henry Bacon, D (probably).
Sixteenth—J. H. Ketcham, R.
Seventeenth—W. H. Hopkins, R.
Eighteenth—H. G. Burleigh, R.*
Nineteenth—H. Ames, D. (gain, probably).
Twentieth—Geo. W. Ray, R.*
Twenty-first—John R. Nellis, R.
Twenty-second—Jas. S. Sherman, R.*
Twenty-third—John J. Hunter, R. (gain).
Twenty-fourth—David Wilber, R. (gain).
Twenty-fifth—Archibald Peiser, R.
Twenty-sixth—Miles Beckman, R.
Twenty-seventh—Edmund H. Lee, R. (gain).
Twenty-eighth—Sir Bourke, R.
Twenty-ninth—C. S. Baker, R.*
Thirtieth—Geo. A. Bowen, R.*
Thirty-first—Jas. W. Wadsworth, R.*
Thirty-second—J. M. Farquhar, R.*
Thirty-third—J. B. Weber, R.*
Thirty-fourth—F. G. Lehlbar, R.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—One hundred and forty-one of the 149 districts in the state give a net Republican loss of 997 from 1885. Bubb, Rep., for judge, probably defeated by small majority. Chief Commissioner, of the Democratic county committee, concedes Beaver's election by 5,000 to the state.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Returns from 1,200 districts in this city and county show a net Republican loss of 1,000 votes. Figures come in slowly, but from returns received Rapley, Rep., has been elected governor. Rapley has probably 15,000 majority in this city and county. The Republicans have elected their entire state ticket by a majority of 10,000. The Republicans have elected 18 out of the 28 members of the legislature from this city and county. Democratic members of congress, Randall, Rep., has been elected by 1,000 majority; Kelley, Rep.; Ermentrout, Dem.; Reyburn, Rep.; Shallenberger, Dem.; Dunn, Rep.; Bunnell, Dem.; Yocum, Rep.; Mutchler, Dem.; Yardley, Rep.; Hall, Dem.; Rapley, Rep.; Hopkins, Rep.; Daniels, Rep.; Brumm, Rep.; Scull, Dem.; Thompson, Rep.; Bayne, Rep.

LANCASTER, Nov. 3.—Lancaster county gives Beaver over 9,000 plurality, a gain of 2,000. Davis, Rep., is elected auditor by the largest majority in a largely increased majority. Beaver carries the city by over 900.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—Returns from Allegheny county indicate the election of the entire Republican state and county ticket, with possible exception of judge, by majorities considerably larger than the combined vote of Republican and Independent candidates in 1885.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The Democratic state committee concedes the election of Beaver by over 5,000. Rapley is elected.

Pennsylvania congressmen elected:

At large—E. S. Osborne, R.
First district—H. H. Bingham, R.
Second—C. O'Neill, R.
Third—W. D. Kelly, R.
Fourth—W. H. Rapley, R.
Fifth—A. C. Harmer, R.
Sixth—Sunday Dalzinger, R.
Seventh—S. M. Yocum, R.
Eighth—Dan Ermentrout, D.
Ninth—John A. Hiestand, R.
Tenth—H. H. Bingham, R.
Eleventh—C. R. Buckalew, D.
Twelfth—John Lynch, D.
Thirteenth—J. B. Reyburn, R.
Fourteenth—Franklin Bound, R.
Fifteenth—F. C. Bunnell, R.
Sixteenth—Thos. J. Hudnick, R.
Seventeenth—E. Scull, R.
Eighteenth—J. E. Atkinson, R.
Nineteenth—D. Thompson, R.
Twentieth—G. R. P. Hall, D.
Twenty-first—W. McCullough, R.
Twenty-second—Wm. Mutchler, D.
Twenty-third—T. M. Bayne, R.
Twenty-fourth—J. L. Jackson, R.
Twenty-fifth—J. W. Ryon, R.
Twenty-sixth—W. S. Roberts, R.
Twenty-seventh—W. L. Scott, D.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Nov. 3.—Thirty-nine towns give the Republicans, 9,534; Democrats, 10,-292; Prohibitionists, 894; Buiser, 148.

E. J. Vance, Rep., has been elected in the First congressional district.

WATERBURY, Nov. 3.—For governor, Lounsbury, R., 1,092; Crayland, Dem., 1,025; Buiser, K. of L., 178; Forbes, Pro., 60.

Congressmen, Lewis, Rep., 1,056; French, Dem., 1,049; Mansfield, K. of L., 172; Augur, Pro., 7.

Senator, Peck, Rep., 1,855; Matthews, Dem., 2,137; Baldwin, K. of L., 169.

Sheriff, Gates, Rep., 2,022; Reynolds, Dem., 2,009; Pro., 60.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3.—From the returns so far received the Republicans have figure again on a majority of the representatives. Three towns, Derby, Ansonia and Seymour, in the second congressional district Charles French, Dem., will have 1,850 to 2,000 majority over Lewis, Rep. Returns are very slow in coming in.

Sixty-two towns give the Republicans 13,033, Democrats 16,543, Prohibitionists, 1,459, Labor 257. The Connecticut Telephone company has received the following: One hundred towns in Connecticut give Cleveland 27,630, Lounsbury 25,980.

For congressmen: New Haven's vote is: Lewis, Rep., 3,275; French, Dem., 7,080. The Democrats elect Hume and Connors representatives, and Gallagher senator from this district.

In a state where most of the polling places are within easy access of telephone and telegraph offices, returns have never before been so slow in coming in. The vote for governor, for show gains and losses, first for one candidate and then for another, see-saw fashion. Careful figurers think that there will be no election by the people, and that the legislature will again be called upon to name Connecticut's executive.

Connecticut congressmen elected:

First—H. H. Barnum, D.
Second—C. S. French, D.
Third—C. A. Russell, R.
Fourth—T. Seymour, D.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Two hundred and twenty-nine cities and towns give Ames 79,939, Andrew 69,361.

It seems likely that Ames is elected governor by 5,000 plurality.

Congressman T. W. Rockwell is re-elected by a fair majority in the Twelfth district.

In the Second district Congressman Long, Rep., is re-elected over Richard Morse, Dem.

In the Third congressional district, with one precinct lacking, ex-Congressman Leopold Morse, Dem., has 10,800; A. A. Ranney, Rep., 9,200; Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Pro., Morse is elected. Tariff reformers are jubilant.

In the Sixth congressional district Henry Cabot Lodge's majority over Congressman Lovering is 986. Mr. Lodge received a rousing reception by his friends at the Tremont house last night, and made a speech of thanks.

Returns indicate the election of Ames, Rep., governor by from 4,000 to 4,500 plurality. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected. Following is the result in the congressional districts:

First—R. T. Davis, Rep., re-elected; Second, J. D. Long, Rep., re-elected; Third, Leopold Morse, Dem., re-elected; Fourth, Gen. F. A. Walker, Rep., re-elected; Fifth, H. B. Hayden, Rep.; Sixth, H. C. Lodge, Rep.; Seventh, Gen. Goggswell, Rep.; Eighth, Charles Allen, Rep., re-elected; Ninth, Leopold Morse, Dem.; Tenth, John Quincy Adams, Dem.; Eleventh, Wm. Whiting, Rep., re-elected; Twelfth, T. W. Rockwell, Rep., re-elected.

Summary—Rep., 9; Dem., 4. A Dem. gain of 2.

Leopold Morse and Burleigh are tariff reformers.

One hundred and fifty-one cities and towns, with Lowell's and Boston's Democratic governor vote counted, gives: For governor, Ames, 69,056; Andrew, 61,124. For lieutenant governor, Brackett, 69,231; Foster, 58,-676.

Boston's vote complete. Andrew, Dem., and Ind., 26,345; Ames, Rep., 34,342; Andrew's gain, 1,403.

The percentage outside of Boston shows the state to be about even, 112,000 votes each for Andrew and Ames.

NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 3.—Returns indicate Robert S. Green's, Dem., election for governor, with the majority about 5,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In Washington borough the total vote is: Green, 367; Howey, 194; Stark, 187; Pidcock, 227; Van Sickren, 220; Moore, 197; Bubel, 209; Repp, 193; Tunison, 197.

Hackettstown vote: Howey, 260; Green, 239; Fish, 84; Pidcock, 217; Van Sickren, 208; Tunison, 215; Repp, 199; Moreyer, 88.

New Jersey congressmen elected:

First—Gurdon Stout, R.
Second—Henry C. Loudenslager, R.
Third—John Kean, Jr., R.
Fourth—J. B. Pidcock, D.
Fifth—Wm. A. Newell, R.
Sixth—E. Lefebvre, R.
Seventh—William McAdoo, D.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—The result of the election last night is a surprise to Democrats. There was great apathy, and the vote small. In the Richmond district Congressman Wise, Democrat, is defeated by Judge Epes Hartwell. George D. Wise, Democratic candidate for governor, received a majority of about 1,000. So the entire Democratic ticket, headed by Wise, is defeated. Harry Heath, Democrat, is elected to the Fourth district, and Judge Hartwell, Republican, to the Fifth district. Democrats elect by reduced majority in the Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Ninth districts. Keiley, Democrat, is badly defeated, by Browne, Rep., in the Sixth district. Bowden, Democrat, is elected in the Seventh. O'Farrell, Democratic incumbent, is elected in the Eighth. W. H. F. Lee, Democrat, is elected in the Tenth. Democrats Henry Dean, Dem., and in the Tenth, the chances are that Yost, Rep., has been elected over Dungerfield, Dem. From last advices Yost's majority is 1,000. Republicans have defeated three men, making representation in congress five instead of two.

Returns from numerous points in the state indicate that Governor Wise has been defeated. Republican gains are reported from every direction and it appears from the returns so far received that by the next congress the Virginia delegation will stand six Democrats and 5 Republicans.

OHIO.

TOLEDO, Nov. 3.—Returns, Rep., for congress, have made heavy gains on a full vote and is undoubtedly elected.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Eighty-two precincts in the First congressional district gives Butterworth, Rep., 5,000; Geoghegan, Dem., 3,154. In the Second district Brown, Rep., has a majority of 1,698 in 78 precincts. A total of 91 precincts in both districts are to be heard from. In the 1885 election 404 polling places show a Republican gain of 2,020.

DAYTON, Nov. 3.—R. S. Williams, Rep., is elected to congress in this, Third district, by about 500 majority.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 3.—J. H. Outhwaite is re-elected for congress from this district. This county elects the full Democratic ticket.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Returns so far the following congressmen seem to be elected: Republicans—First district, R. Butterworth; Second, C. E. Brown; Third, I. R. Williams; Eighth, Joseph H. Outwaite; Democrat; Tenth, J. Bonnet; Eleventh, A. C. Thompson; Twelfth, J. S. Pugsley; Fourteenth, C. P. Wickham; Fifteenth, G. H. Groesbeck; Seventeenth, D. Taylor; Eighteenth, W. McKinley; Nineteenth, E. R. Taylor; Twentieth, G. W. Crouse.

The Democrats have elected by following: Fourth district, E. Tobar; Fifth, G. E. Seney; Sixth, W. D. Hill; Thirteenth, J. Ostwaithe; Sixteenth, S. Wilkes; Twenty-first, M. A. Foran. The Seventh district is in doubt.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 3.—Hoppin, Rep., 2,-8502; Oscar Lapham, Dem., 2,367; Albert C. Howard, Pro., 746. The above are the complete returns in the First congressional district.

There is no election in the Second Rhode Island congressional district. The vote was: Bradley, Dem., 3,488; Dixon, Rep., 4,949; Howard, Pro., 666; Scott, ——, 121.

MARYLAND.

CUMBERLAND, Nov. 3.—The Republicans claim McComas' election to congress in the Sixth district by from 300 to 400 majority.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Rich. Bayner, Dem., is elected to congress over J. V. L. Findlay, Ind., by 7,645 plurality in the Fourth district. Rusk, Dem., is elected in the Third by a large majority.

The total vote cast in this city was 47,227, against 59,928 in 1884. The Democrats carry the city by a plurality of 19,105 and a majority of 18,878. The vote for Governor in the Third district Harry Rusk, Dem., is elected to the Fiftieth congress and to serve the unexpired term of the late Dr. Cole in the Forty-ninth, by a majority of two over the candidates of 8,268. Isidor Rayner, Dem., in the Fourth congressional district, is elected over Hon. J. V. L. Findlay, Ind. Dem., and Rep., by over 7,000. Democrats, by a majority of 7,645 and a majority of 4,972. The First district, on the eastern shore, returns Hon. Charles H. Gibbs, Rep., re-elected by a majority of about 250, and in the Second district Hon. F. T. Shaw, Dem., is re-elected by a majority of 2,000. Hon. Barnes Compton, Dem., is re-elected by a majority of nearly 5,000. His majority in 1884 was 971. The Sixth district, which has gone Republican for many years, is in doubt. The candidates are Hon. Wm. McComas, Rep., and Col. Victor L. Bradshaw, Dem. McComas' majority in 1884 was 1,616. Advices thus far show Republican losses aggregating 700.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 3.—W. C. P. Breckenridge, Dem., is elected to congress from this district without opposition.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—The indications are that the results of the congressional election will be declared to-morrow. The First district, Oscar Turner, Dem., elected; Second, Polk, Jefferson Dem., re-elected; Third, H. G. Hunnicutt, Rep., elected; Fourth, A. R. Montgomery, Dem., elected; Fifth, A. R. Wilson, Rep., elected; Sixth, J. G. Carlisle, Dem., re-elected; Seventh, W. C. P. Breckenridge, Dem., re-elected; Eighth, D. McCarthy, Dem., elected; Ninth, George M. Thomas, Rep., elected; Tenth, W. F. Taulbee, Dem., re-elected; Eleventh, H. F. Finley, Rep., elected; Twelfth, Thos. Turner, Rep., elected; Thirteenth, W. J. Williams, Rep., is the first time the Fifth (Louisville city) district ever returned a Republican representative.

FLEMINGSBURG, Nov. 3.—Fleming county gives Wall, Dem., 195 majority. The sheriff ratio in the district will elect him.

NEWPORT, Nov. 4.—Speaker Carlisle's majority for governor in Campbell county will be not exceed 1,800. Campbell and Kenton counties, in one of which Hi Pres, have gone 2,000 against him. The district usually averages 3,500 to 3,600 Democratic.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 3.—The election was a light vote throughout the state, and in minority large vote was polled. Returns show large Democratic gains in all parts of the state, and it is generally conceded that Hubbard, Republican candidate for governor, is elected, with the entire Democratic state ticket, which is as follows: R. R. Ames, governor; John Frank, lieutenant governor; Thomas Seagrist, secretary of state; G. A. Lindberg, state treasurer; Wm. Fuchler, state treasurer; J. H. Ives, attorney general. Edward E. Rice, county for governor in Ramsey county, the banner Democratic county in the state, by 1,000 majority. Donald in the Third, and Judge Wilson in the First, all Democrats, are elected. Knute Nelson and John Lind, in the Fifth and Sixth districts, Republicans, are elected. The entire congressional delegation elected. There are many counties from which it was impossible to get official returns. Rice of St. Paul is 1,000 to 1,500 ahead of Hubbard.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 3.—First district, J. T. Jones, Dem., re-elected by 5,000 majority. Second district, H. A. Herbert, Dem., re-elected without opposition. Third district, W. C. Oates, Dem., re-elected, no opposition. Fourth district, the entire Democratic ticket, headed by Thomas Seay, Democrat, for governor, is elected. Democratic majority, 30,000. Fifth district, Wheeler, Rep., re-elected. Republican majority, 1,500. Sixth district, Forney, Dem., re-elected. Seventh district, Hewitt, Dem., re-elected. Eighth district, Bankhead, Dem., re-elected. Ninth district, Clarke, Dem., re-elected. Tenth district, Williams, Dem., re-elected. Eleventh district, Hewitt, Dem., re-elected. Twelfth district, Herndon, Dem., re-elected. Thirteenth district, Lowe, Dem., re-elected. Fourteenth district, Cabaniss, Dem., re-elected. Fifteenth district, Shelley, Dem., re-elected. Sixteenth district, Hewitt, Dem., re-elected.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—All the counties in the state outside of San Francisco, except several precincts, give the Republicans a net majority. Unless the majority for Pacheco, Dem., for governor, proves to be much larger than the Republican gain as reported, Pacheco, Rep., will be elected.

The American vote, which carried San Francisco, rapidly fell away, and in the interior is left behind the O'Donnell ticket.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—The election is dull and void of result, so far as known here. The following have been elected to congress—Fourth district, N. C. Blanchard, Dem.; Fifth district, Charlemagne Boyce, Dem.; Sixth district, R. N. Robertson, Dem.

NORTH CAROLINA.

SALISBURY, N. C., Nov. 3.—John T. Henderson, Dem., is elected to congress in this district by 1,500 majority.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 3.—Congressman Rowland, Dem., has a majority in this county of about 500, and it is generally believed that he has carried the district.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—The Republicans claim to have carried this state by 10,000 majority. The election is conducted in full for a day or two at least, as there are so many voting places remote from any telegraphic communication.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Nov. 3.—The following congressmen are elected:

First District, Thomas M. Norwood, Dem.; Third, Charles F. Crisp, Dem.; Fourth, Sam. H. Stevens, Dem.; Seventh, Henry H. Carlton, Dem.; Eighth, H. H. Carleton, Dem.; Tenth, George T. Barnes, Dem.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—The Republicans carry the state ticket by about 25,000 majority. Laird, Second district, and Dorsey, Third district, are re-elected to congress. Bowen, Rep., in the First district is probably defeated by Mcllvane, Dem.

TEXAS.

DALLAS, TEX., Nov. 3.—Returns from distant points will not be received for a day or two, but it is safe to say that the state gives its usual big Democratic majority.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 3.—The present congressmen, Davidson and Dougherty, are reelected by majorities ranging from 1,200 to 2,500.

GEORGE AND HEWITT

Express Their Opinions After the Result of Their Contest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Shortly before midnight Henry George visited his headquarters, and was received by a vast crowd waiting for his friends and admirers. In response to a call for a speech Mr. George said: "I am grander than if I had been elected under the circumstances of things. I congratulate you upon your victory. Under a fair vote I would have been elected. If, as it seems likely, by the abuse of official power, the vote was taken the opposition of the police, the city, state and national government and a hostile press, I have been defeated. you have no reason to regret your work. All of you have done well, and you nominate me for the sake of office. Our purpose was to bring principles into politics. We have gained what we fought for—namely the political power of labor. Never again will politicians scour upon organized labor. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the devotion you have displayed by working night and day without pay and without hope of reward. If this is the beginning what will the end be! This struggle is the Bunker Hill of the political struggle of labor for the rights. You have kindled a fire that will never die until labor has achieved the emancipation of the men and women who toil. Though defeated to-day we will be victorious. The result demonstrates that the educated people can be relied upon to give a right-down verdict when a question involving their best interests is submitted to their judgment. It seems to me a pity that Mr. Roosevelt, for whom I have a high esteem, was drawn into the race. The interest was needless, and was kept up by Mr. George, against the principles of Democratic government represented by myself.

PRESS COMMENT.

What the New York Papers Say of the Result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Times, Independent Republican, says: The latest forecast given in our Washington dispatches as to the next house of representatives is confirmed by the returns so far received. The Democratic majority is reduced from 67 to about 14. This is brought about by a net change of about 30 votes. In New York state, Burleigh, Rep., and Viele and Spriggs, Dem., are defeated. In Pennsylvania, Rep., Cooper is elected. In Massachusetts district are changed. In Massachusetts Ranney, Rep., gives up his seat to Morse, Dem., as does probably Rice, Rep., to Long, Rep. In Michigan, Burleigh, Rep., succeeds Stephenson, Rep., and Ketcham succeeds Townsend

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The entire business section of the city will commence very shortly after the Parliamentary session, and the entire city street lighting. Some delay has necessarily been incurred in consequence of the company having commenced to put heavy brick building line after having commenced building operations, as also on account of the loss by fire of material which cannot be immediately replaced.

The company has decided in lieu of expending a large sum for light, to commence to appropriate the amount which would have been used for that purpose in the fitting out of the city, with a view of giving one of the first applicants aggregating 60c lights, namely 30 in the business section and 300 in the residence section.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Mulford, real estate and insurance agent, 22 and 27 North avenue, opposite the railway depot, where a representative of the company will receive application and furnish information. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4.30 p.m.

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It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.

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GLASS Store, 107 E.

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Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.

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PRICE THE Lowest

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A good supply of SECOND-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS.

A Great Variety of School Supplies at LOW PRICES may be had at

ALLEN'S,

23 E. FRONT ST.

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We promise all physicians, prescriptions, Go where you please and compare our prices and be convinced to go [illegible] by so doing you will save money.

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Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

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House Furnishings,

PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

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VISITING JONES' FARM.

THE VACATION OF A NEW YORK SCRIBBLER.

The Different Varieties of Bug That Entertained Him.—A Council of Mosquitos.—Their Opinion of City Chaps Freely Expressed.—Neighborhood Surnames.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—It was one of the hottest days last summer that Jones blew into my office—the hottest office on Nassau street, by the way. I say "blew in," because Jones is one of those men who is always in an extraordinary state of good health and always seems to carry a breeze with him; a salty whiff from his own Long Island meadows, which tantalizes the weary and perspiring city man who is tied to his desk, a slave to his pen and the printer. "You look tired, old fellow," was his first exclamation as he entered. "Come down to the farm for a couple of weeks and recoup. Come down and fill yourself with ozone and health and fresh vegetables and surf crabs and things," he added heartily. I smiled wearily. The proposition was attractive, but ozone and health I needed bad enough, and surf crabs and fresh vegetables were expensive concentrants, and as for "things," which, from a subsequent experience, I infer must have meant weed ticks, I was ever prepared to stand the "things." But I did not really see how I could manage it. I had a pile of work to do, and I said as much.

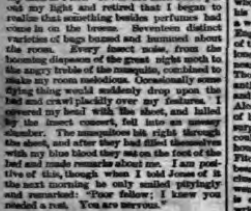
But if Jones carried a breeze under ordinary circumstances, he let loose a cyclone when opposed.

"Let the work wait. You will be able to do it all the better when you come back. You are killing yourself. Why, you don't weigh over 130, while here I am as sound as a knot and as solid as the rock of ages. I intend to add that to stood six feet two in his stocking feet while I am barely five feet seven, but in Jones' system of logic a little thing like that did not matter. He kept on and on and I was saying things I contended to leave my urgent work in the hands of a friend and go down with him for ten days.

"Never you take any starved clothes; just an old flannel shirt and a pair of rough boots," he urged, as we went up to my room to pack my hand grip. I mildly suggested that I would like to wear something a bit more in fashion, as it were, between the top of the boots and the shirt. He consented.

We reached the little country village at fifty minutes to three, and Jones said that just as at the cars. The air was delightful, there was no sleeping that. Fresh and clear, with a mingled odor of the salt of the sound and the balmy smell of the pines. Later, as we passed a field which the prudent farmer had been preparing for the reception of cauliflowers or some other plant which requires a rich soil, the odors which the breeze wafted to our nostrils were still more varied. But no matter. I find that all over the east end of Long Island the worthy husbandman has a fashion of covering the land with several inches deep with the refuse of the factories where the menhaden or "mossbunker" is converted into pure linseed oil. He also uses several other ill-favored substances to stimulate the soil, the rule seeming to be: "The worse the smell the sweeter the crop."

Jones has a pleasant country house, and after a good supper I was tired and glad to get to my room. I lit my lamp and sat by the open window with the evening breeze, heavy with the scent of flowers, fanning my head, and began to look through the batch of unopened letters I had gathered up from my desk as I left. It was not until I had put out my light and retired that I began to realize that some of the odors which were to come in on the breeze. Seventeen distinct varieties of bugs buzzed and hummed about the room. Every insect noise, from the booming bass-horn of the night moth to the angry treble of the mosquito, combined to make my room melodious. Occasionally something thing would suddenly drop upon the bed and crawl placidly over my features. I covered my head with the sheet, and lulled by the insect concert, fell into an uneasy slumber. The mosquitoes had right through the sheet, and after they had filled themselves with my blue blood they sat on the foot of the bed and made remarks about me. I am positive of this, though when I told Jones of it the next morning he only smiled pityingly and remarked: "Poor fellow; I knew you needed a rest. You are nervous."



HE LOOKED AT THE INSECTS.

But it was enough to make any man nervous to feel his blood being pumped out in a dozen different places at once, and hear himself talked of as if he was a picnic at the same time. Once I ventured to lift the sheet and shake it back and forth to get rid of some of my edible qualities. There they were, arranged along the foot-board. Talk of Jersey mosquitoes! They are but pigmies alongside of the Long Island variety.

"I allus did like these city chaps," remarked an old gray villain, reflectively rubbing his bill with his hind leg.

"They're mighty fat," chimed in another who was swollen with the blood I could ill spare.

"Think exactly that," drawled the first speaker, "but just look at their rich flavor. They live high. Now this feller would n't think nothin' of spendin' twenty-five cents for his lunch."

"They, let's turn him over. This side is cooked dry," boomed a voice close to my ear. I mildly drew my head under the clothes and turned over. I wanted to save them the trouble. Some of them, even if still, did Jones weight 205, so I seldom argue with him.

I will not attempt to describe how I went grabbing the next day, and how as I was guiding the boat along the shallow creek, it struck a stump and stopped suddenly, while I went right on until I landed head first in the mud. Jones said that was the only time in the six days two signals of distress. I did not mind these things, I had come into the country with the intention of enjoying myself and I was bound to do it if I died in the attempt. So when I tried to talk it over on the wrong side, and that patient gentleman mildly reasoned and with me I thought of the many unpaid bills I owed, and my unfinished novel and said "an author," as if it was quite an ordinary occurrence, which my unfortunate as a newspaper reporter had prepared me for.

I had not been on the farm many days before I found I was developing symptoms of the many other accomplishments of Jones' city friend could n't conceive of possible for me. I found that I had indeed some eyes in which and had developed from merely pre-

HE RUSHED INTO THE WATER.

I made quite a collection of genuinely gnarled canes, birds' nests and curious shells for the decoration of my city rooms, and had accumulated a pile of stuff to take home with me that filled Jones with consternation. One day as I was wandering near the creek I saw a queer looking, pear shaped paper nest hanging from a low limb. I recognized it as a hornet's nest.

"Ah!" I thought, "I'll just shake out the bees and take it home with me." I proceeded to shake; the bees came out, too readily I thought. They poured out of the hole in such numbers that it was a fog, and I made for the creek, they following in hot pursuit. I rushed into the water and threw myself into it, staying under as long as I could. When I came to the surface to breathe I had the satisfaction of seeing the angry insects flying over the creek in a wedge shaped body toward an opposite hillside, where I hope there was a dozen or more fishermen engaged in mending their nets. I never saw a dozen Long Islanders move so rapidly. Not even the mosquitoes had the advantage of them. This little episode tended to make me unpopular; the natives refused to have me in the house, and I spent the remainder of the visit in the open air. Later, as we passed a field which the prudent farmer had been preparing for the reception of cauliflowers or some other plant which requires a rich soil, the odors which the breeze wafted to our nostrils were still more varied. But no matter. I find that all over the east end of Long Island the worthy husbandman has a fashion of covering the land with several inches deep with the refuse of the factories where the menhaden or "mossbunker" is converted into pure linseed oil. He also uses several other ill-favored substances to stimulate the soil, the rule seeming to be: "The worse the smell the sweeter the crop."

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YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

THE DOCTOR'S STORY, AND A VERY GOOD ONE IT WAS.

An "Awful" Little Girl.—Cause, Read He This Riddle.—Autumn Leaves.—"Too've Always Been a Good Boy to Ma, Jim."

"I have a little story to tell you, children," the old doctor said to the young people the other evening. One day—a long, hot day it had been, too—I met my father on the road to town.

"'I wish you would take this package to the village for me, Jim,' he said, hesitating.

THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

"Now, I was a boy of 12, not fond of work, and was just out of the hayfield where I had been at work since daybreak; I was tired, dusty and hungry. It was two miles into town. I wanted to get my supper, and to wash and dress for singing school.

"My first impulse was to refuse, and to do it bluntly; for I was vexed that he should ask after my long day's work. If I did refuse he would go himself. He was a gentle, patient old man. But something stopped me—one of God's good angels, I think.

"Of course, father, I'll take it," I said, hastily, giving my scythe to one of the men. He gave me the package.

"Thank you, Jim," he said, 'I was going myself, but somehow I don't feel very strong to-day.'

He walked with me to the road that turned off to the town, as he left he put his hand on my arm, saying again, 'Thank you, my son. You've always been a good boy to me, Jim.'

"I hurried into town and back as soon as I could.

"When I came near the house, I saw a crowd of farm hands at the door. One of them came to me, the tears rolling down his face.

"'You 've often ye been a good boy.'

"'Your father,' he said, 'died just as he reached the house. The last words he spoke were to you.'

"I'm an old man now; but I have thanked God over and over again, in all the years that have passed since that hour, that those were the last words I've always been a good boy to me.'"

An Awful Story.

There was once a little girl who had a way of saying "awful" to everything. She lived in a small house, in an awful street, in an awful village which was an awful distance from any other place. She went to an awful school, where she had an awful teacher, who gave awful lessons out of awful books. Every day she was so awful hungry that she ate an awful amount of food, so that she looked awful healthy. Her hat was awful small and her feet were awful large. She went to an awful church, and her minister was an awful preacher. When she took an awful walk she climbed awful hills, and when she got awful tired she had an awful aunt an awful tree to rest herself. In summer she found the weather awful hot, and in winter awful cold. When it didn't rain there was an awful drought, and when the awful drought was over there was an awful rain. So that this awful girl was all the time in an awful state, and if she don't get over saying "awful" when everything I am afraid she will by and by become an awful bore.

RIDDLE.

I'm black or white, I'm brown or gray,
As cold as cold can be;
As soft as soft is soft is soft,
A warm one you will see.
I hold you fast, I let you go,
Am bothered with the weak and soft,
And scorned by every timid and thick,
They fill me with well burned brick.
Though always for one place designed,
I change as often as the wind.
I'm friend, and yet in spite of that
Full many times I'm cursed;
Though always kept by every cat,
I'm often let out first.

The answer is something to be worn upon the hand.

AUTUMN LEAVES.

Waving farewells as the wanderer
Restlessly wears them apart,
Fluttering sweet messages
As letter and thither they dart;
Beauty is coming to perish,
Lonely as coming to die,
Flag-like "I say" with each other
Under the walls of the sky.

Watch most little housekeeper moving
And there, amid delicate fern sprays,
Lies the most wonderful pattern
Ever the mind of man plays.
—E. L. Bigelow, in St. Nicholas' Young People.

A LITTLE SUN.

One afternoon, when the sun was shining very brightly, I noticed a little girl looking at it. She looked for a while, and then, turning to her mother, said: "Mamma, I wish I was a little sun." "Why, my child?" asked her mother. "Because," said the little girl, "then I could shine all day long, and not have to go to bed at night."

ON THE GOLD COAST.

A LANDING AT ACCRA IN SPITE OF GRAVE DIFFICULTIES.

A Bit of West African Scenery.—Pulling for the Shore in a Native Surf Boat.—A Fight with Furious Waves.—Ashore at Last.

With our usual good luck we year during the night the only bit of scenery worth looking at on the whole of the coast—viz., the high land near Cape Coast castle, a remarkable, although monotonous, relief to the dreary and monotonous hideousness of the low, briefly, interminable jungle, which may be best imagined by picturing to one's self a second land built inside several hundred miles long. But next morning some slight compensation did we receive for this bold, rocky bluff of Winnebah, which thrusts forth its broad, black breast into the roaring sea as if defying the white flayed wrath of the breakers that were thundering against it, flinging their great balls of foam many high into the air, while from amid the crags four small white houses peer down into the howling chaos below like blinking children, half pleased and half frightened. An hour later two or three long, sloping hills begin to loom through the breaking mist, and suddenly, as if at the ring of a curtain, the grim white houses of Accra and the reign of dark-red sandstone upon which they stand, and the tall feathery palms that rise above them against the sky line, and the curving yellow beach, now with the ring of white surf upon it, and the wide green upland beyond, terminated by the rocky headland crowned with the low, massive white walls of Christiansburg castle, all start into view at once.

OFF FOR THE SHORE.

The innocent young men who come out here for the first time with visions of European comforts and civilization, thinking they have nothing to do but "go ashore at once," are naturally somewhat startled to find that the first question is whether they can go ashore at all. Old campaigners talk no more of a "heavy beach" than it is rather a shock to learn that this simple phrase implies the breaking upon the beach of an violent a surf as to involve perhaps only a wetting, and also the very strong probability of being drowned. In the offing lies a steamer which has already walked here two days with passengers whom she cannot land. Close in shore a native "surf boat," the only craft which has any chance of living in such a sea. However, the breakers are a little less formidable now, and a native boatman's verdict of "middling moderate" encourages one to venture. The acting governor of Lagos, the Hon. Frederick Evans, for whom a special surf boat has been sent out by the government, is already ashore, and in it he do we jump, or rather tumble, into the dancing boat, which bumps against our knees one minute and is yards away beneath our feet the next, and away we go to find out whether we are to be drowned or not.

Up and down, up and down, with the spray lashing our faces and the water gurgling round our feet, we dodge for life in the air on a hilltop of seething foam, now plunging with a dizzy swing into the depths of a shadowy green valley between two towering walls of dark water. Every moment it seems as if we must certainly be overwhelmed by some huge "roller," which comes rushing on, curling its vast, snowy crests far above our heads like a falling avalanche, and then somehow always misses us by a hair's breadth, for the gaunt, black scarecrows who sit perched along our rocking gunwale, each with one foot in a sort of stirrup of rope fixed in the boat's side, have no match along the whole Guinea coast for such work as this.

SCOLDING THE FURIOUS WAVES.

Every stroke of the short, strong paddles—which, instead of being more rounded like those of the Grain coast, or spoon shaped like those of the Niger, resemble a clumsy three-pronged fork, with very broad and thick prongs—wrests us about 15 ft. out of the reach of certain death, and every paddle, as Mr. Lowell humorously called "a dog-gery," and sometimes even by a few words of intelligible abuse, hurled with angry gestures at the furious waves. Meanwhile scores of eager eyes watch our progress both from the ship and from the shore, but, except the dusky fishing boats that ply on the coast of a beautiful, bluish tint, your boat is completely invisible from either point. And now the yelling grows louder and wilder as the strokes of the paddles get quicker, and the boat rocks to and fro till it appears as if one inch more must turn her right over, while, as we swoop upward on the whirl of a mighty wave, the shore and the green hills that lie close upon it, hitherto dim and distant, start all at once into perilous nearness.

We are now running parallel with the line of gnashing breakers along the beach, our only chance being to jump for it when the outer edge till we can select a favorable moment for our final rush. As the next wave lifts us upon its crest we see a cavern of black figures fourteen deep, and we really ready to drag us to land when our boat capsizes. Then comes an ear-storming howl from our crew, the boat is whirled and like a stone from a sling, some comrade is shot shoreward in the foaming crash, an instinctive vision of black faces and outstretched arms amid a swirl of boiling foam, and then I feel myself clutched by half a dozen at once and dragged ashore, and with a kind of complicated "free fight" among six or seven brawny natives.—David Kerr's West Africa Letter in New York Times.

A French Cathedral.

Models of the leading French hotels, cafés and restaurants will be the chief attractions at the Paris Exposition. The Rothschild restaurant is the largest, and in much the style of that of the great palace. Barrel, John Wanamaker's, Philadelphia, quarter, a plain house, or what are described only the words "Thos. Kavanagh." The monument of the Rothschild family is one of the most elaborate and costly structures in the cemetery. [illegible] Rothschild, [illegible] both open eyed, the forefinger of the right hand resting on the closed lips, signifying eternal silence. Above the head is a bas-relief representing Abraham's bosom, in which children and gratification are [illegible] shadow on the child. Even the [illegible] are beginning to perceive this, and [illegible] the cemetery [illegible] of Père la Chaise.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Qualities for the Tropics.

One would have thought that the absolute light, or [illegible] would have been the first quality sought for in [illegible] for the tropics, but [illegible] years of lighting the Mersey tunnel electric works at Liverpool, but the contractors are now putting in [illegible] for the sake of economy of motive power and of weight.—Boston Transcript.

A Fine Old Gentleman.

A wealthy Englishman, who has been [illegible] but was unable to make out the name of the [illegible] Let your mother do the washing with the [illegible] and [illegible] Sold by dealers [illegible]

A Four-old at Sea.

A Wyoming [illegible] at sea [illegible] and [illegible] a cup of milk, which he [illegible] Then he [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8, No. 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4 1886. Price Two Cents

Solicited Count

A CHAIRMAN wants a Assembly, Clerks, of Judge Canvass of Returns, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Freeholders, Collectors, Assessors, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of Highways, Judges of Election, Inspectors of Election, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, Coroners, Surveyors, Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Judges of the Circuit Courts, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Judges of the Orphans' Court, Judges of the Prerogative Court, Judges of the Court of Chancery, Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Judges of the Supreme Court

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
C. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains to New York, foot of Liberty Street, Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.57, 5.42, 6.34, 7.52, 8.06, 8.50, 9.30, 10.32, 11.40 a. m., 12.30, 1.37, 2.30, 3.40, 4.30, 5.05, 5.15, 6.32, 7.42, 8.40, 10.45 p. m. Sundays, 3.57 a. m., 12.30, 1.37, 2.30, 5.05, 6.32, 7.42, 8.40, 10.45 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.05, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sundays, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark

Leave Plainfield at 3.42, 6.22, 7.08, 7.30, 8.04, 9.02, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m., 12.02, 1.35, 2.25, 3.04, 4.08, 4.33, 5.06, 7.02, 8.00, 11.17, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 3.57, 10.32, 11.06 a. m., 12.02, 1.35, 2.25, 3.04, 4.08, 4.33, 5.06, 5.15, 6.32, 7.42, 8.40, 10.45, 11.40 p. m.

Leave Newark, Depot Lackawanna, 4.00, 6.00, 7.05, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sundays, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark, Orange cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 8.28, 11.33, 12.43 p. m., 2.43, 3.43, 4.58, 5.08, 6.13, 8.53, 9.57, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 7.25, 9.05, 11.40 a. m., Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m., 4.43, 8.14, 9.13, 10.05, p. m.

Returning, Leave at 6.05, 6.55, 7.50, 8.30, 9.35, 10.15 a. m., 12.55, 3.00, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.15, 10.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 12.55 p. m., 1.00, 6.05, 7.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.58, 9.35 a. m., 3.23, 5.15, 4.34, 5.08, 6.35, 8.08, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 6.49 p. m.

Returning, Leave at 6.10, 6.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.41, 4.56, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.58 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

5.08 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 9.02, 11.04 A. M. 2.05, 5.08 p. m. Sunday [illegible] Ocean Grove 7.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Straight Line.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.28, 10.18, 11.44 a. m., 2.43, 6.05*, 9.35, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,*, 8.28 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

Returning, Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets at 6.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.40*, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.05 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets at 1.32, 5.20, 8.38, 10.08, 11.35 a. m., 2.52, 6.34, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.20, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Additional passenger trains, market and cattle cars at Round Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Supt
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen'l Manager

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4 1886.

A Shoe Shop Fire.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 4.—A fire in the shoe manufactory of Shaw, Gosling & Co., on Middle street, completely gutted the building. Most of the finished stock and some machinery were saved. The loss will probably amount to $60,000 or more; well insured. Dancing, Milliken & Co. were damaged about $5,000 by water; insured.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—For the Atlantic coast states, local rains, slightly cooler, westerly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Money loosest at from 2 to 3 per cent. all day. The majority of loans were negotiated at 2 per cent. Exchange heavy at 4.83½ for sixty days and 4.85½@4.86 for demand. Sterling bills 4.84½@4.85 for sixty days and 4.86@4.86½ for demand. Government bonds steady; currency 6s, 126 bid; 4s, coup., 120½ bid; 4s, reg., 119½ bid; 4½s, reg., 109 bid; 4½s, coup., 109½ bid. Stocks at the close were the most nearly steady, with Lake Shore, Jersey Central and Lackawanna the leading bears; the closing prices were generally ¼ to ⅜ per cent. higher, with an exceptional advance of 1 per cent. in Central Pacific. The sales for the day amounted to 224,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—[PROM-Special wire, delayed a half day's working.] COTTON—Spot, quiet; middling uplands, 9½; middling gulf, 9¾; sales, 94 bales. For future delivery the market closed steady; sales, 94,000 bales. For next delivery the closing prices were: November, 9.39; December, 9.41; January, 9.49; February, 9.58; March, 9.68; April, 9.78; May, 9.88.

WHEAT—Options were more active and irregular, declining sharply early and rallying materially later; closed steady; No. 2 red winter, 84@84½c; No. 3 red winter, 82c; No. 1 white, 84c; No. 2 red winter, for November, 84@84½c; for December, 84½@85c; for January, 86½@87c; for May, 93½@94c.

CORN—Options were steady, but quiet, and closed unchanged to ¼ lower; spot, quiet; No. 2 mixed, 57½c; No. 2 white, 59c; No. 2 mixed, for November, 57½c; for December, 58c; for January, 59½c; for May, 63½c.

OATS—Options were quiet, but closed firm at ½@¾c advance; spot, quiet; No. 1 white, 40c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 2 mixed, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, for November, 36½c; for December, 37c; for May, 39½c.

RYE—Dull and nominal; state, 57@58c; western, 56@57c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

FLOUR—Dull; low grades, $2.00@3.15; fair to good, $3.20@3.75; choice to double extra, $3.80@4.25; winter wheat low grades, $2.00@3.15; fair to good, $3.20@3.75; choice to double extra, $3.80@4.25; winter wheat, $3.80@4.25; Minnesota clear, $3.80@4.25; straights, $3.80@4.25; patents, $4.25@4.75; low extra, $2.00@3.15; city mills extra, $4.00@4.25; rye mixtures, $3.20@3.75; superfine, $2.90@3.15; fine, $2.60@2.85; Southern bakers' and family brands, $3.80@4.25; Southern shipping extra, $3.20@3.75; Southern XX and XXX, $3.80@4.25.

RYE FLOUR—Steady; fair to good, $3.20@3.50; choice, $3.60@3.90.

CORNMEAL—Dull; yellow western, $2.60@2.70; city, $2.60; Brandywine, $2.70@2.75.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quiet at $1.90@2.00.

BUCKWHEAT—Nominal at 50@52c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, quiet; mess, $9.75@10.25; family, $10.50@11.00; short clear, $10.50@11.00. Beef, quiet; family, $8.00@8.50; extra mess, $6.00@6.50; beef hams, $16.00@17.00; packet, $6.50@7.00; city extra India mess, $13.00@14.00. Cut meats, quiet; pickled bellies, 5½@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¾c; pickled hams, 10@10½c. Lard, dull; western steam, 6.30@6.35c; November, 6.30@6.35c; December, 6.35@6.40c; January, 6.45@6.50c; February, 6.55@6.60c; March, 6.65@6.70c; April, 6.75@6.80c; May, 6.85@6.90c; city, 6.00c; refined, quiet; continent, 6.60c; South America, 7.00c; compound, 5½@5¾c.

BUTTER—Dull; fair to choice, 15@22c; Western creamery, 15@22c; Western dairy, 12@18c; Western factory, 10@14c; Elgins, 22c; Imitation creamery, 14@16c; state dairy, 15@22c; state creamery, 15@22c.

CHEESE—Quiet; fair to choice, 8@10½c; part skims, 3@6c; full skims, 2@3c.

EGGS—Dull; fair to choice, 23@25c; Western fresh, 23@25c; Western, 23@25c; Southern, 23@25c; limed, 20@22c; refrigerator, 20@22c.

PETROLEUM—Dull; crude, 6½@6¾c; refined, 7.10c.

TALLOW—Steady; prime, 4@4¼c.

WOOL—Quiet, but steady; domestic fleece, 28@34c; pulled, 25@32c; Texas, 15@22c; Canada combing, 30@32c; Canada clothing, 28@30c; Canada long, 30@32c; Canada medium, 28@30c; Canada coarse, 26@28c; Canada fine, 26@28c; Canada super, 28@30c; Canada pulled, 28@32c; California, 18@24c; Oregon, 18@24c; Texas, 15@22c; Cape Good Hope, 18@20c; Buenos Ayres, 18@20c; Montevideo, 18@20c; Mexican, 18@20c; Peruvian, 18@20c; Chilian, 18@20c; Australian, 18@20c; Smyrna, 18@20c; Cape, 18@20c; Canada, 18@20c; Texas

SPIES IS HAPPY.

THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS INTERPRET THE LABOR VOTE.

They Think It Means a Reprieve for the Judge and Jury—Col. Ingersoll Talks About Henry George's Vote—The President's Programme.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The seven condemned Anarchists are jubilant over the labor vote in Chicago, and received their congratulations of their friends at the county jail with very hearty cheers. August Spies said to a United Press reporter that the 20,000 Socialistic vote was the answer to the verdict against the Anarchists. "You may say," he said, "that the same answer was given in New York as in Chicago. It was a class vote; it was a Socialistic vote. It means that the people who work for a living, against those who live by theft. The working people are beginning to see that the only remedy they have is by the ballot." Answering to the verdict when asked what he thought of the labor vote, said: "This vote was in response to the speech of those who have been saying that labor had no grievance; that all their troubles were imaginary. It was also in response to those who said that the men who were condemned to death were nothing but paid hirelings of Jay Gould and Vanderbilt. Parsons, of those 20,000 formed a rebuke to Judge Gary and his rulings. That was the subject that was uppermost in the hearts and minds of the people who voted for Labor ticket."

COL. INGERSOLL'S HEALTH

And His Reasons for Voting for Henry George.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Col R. G. Ingersoll was met at the Grand Pacific hotel by a United Press reporter, and an inquiry made about his health. "There is no truth in the report published in the press about my throat," he said. "I have simply been troubled with a small benign tumor on one of my vocal chords. There is nothing malignant about it, nothing dangerous. Drs. Robertson and Lincoln, of New York, have been attending it. In my view a few days ago a part of the tumor was removed with forceps and a part with chromic acid. It is now perfectly healed. A little more may be taken off and then I shall be as well as ever."

When asked about the vote for Henry George, Col. Ingersoll said he was for George, and believing New York gained in order to save his vote. "I hoped that George would be elected," he said, as he wants to do something. He stands for something, and represents a cause. He is perfectly honest, and in my judgment would have made an excellent mayor. If the Republicans had acted wisely they would have voted for George. They would have beaten the Democracy. That is the first duty of Republicans. The means are only of a secondary nature. If the Republicans had voted for George, the next president would have been a Republican. It would have demoralized the Democrats, but now the Labor party has no better footing toward Republicans than Democrats. The party has been betrayed," continued the colonel. "The sons of toil have appealed to the ballot. It is the most potent of all weapons. Bullets and dagger-cuts are of the past. Labor stands with a ballot in its hand, and with that weapon it will succeed."

THE PRESIDENT AT BOSTON.

Programme for His Entertainment While at the Hub.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—President Cleveland will be received at the Boston and Albany depot Monday by the governor. He will be escorted by the military to one of the hotels, probably the Vendome, where the state will entertain him with a breakfast. From there he will be taken to Harvard college, where he will attend the anniversary celebration and partake of a dinner; after which, besides the military, he will be escorted by a body of Harvard students back to Boston, where he will be entertained by the city, partaking of a dinner and holding a reception in the evening, to which 3,000 invitations will be issued. He will leave on the 10:30 train for Washington, receiving the same escort to the train. The Democratic state committee had intended giving the president a dinner on Tuesday and he consented to stay, but on his refusal the project was abandoned. As the president is to remain here only one day, the escort will consist of one corps of battalion drill, there not being time to get the militia here.

The president will be accompanied by Secretary Endicott and Col. Lamont, and probably by Secretaries Bayard and Lamar.

Notice to Workmen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The following announcement is issued at the White House: The president finds it absolutely necessary for the proper performance of public duties that the time between the 15th of November and the next meeting of congress should be at his disposal, free from interruption. Within this period he will be obliged to deny himself to visitors, except on special and urgent business of importance. This will not be construed to include applications or recommendations for office. The notification is given to the public that early or protracted visits on the plea that a trip to Washington has been made in ignorance of the president's arrangement. The usual public receptions at 1:30 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays will be continued.

Personal Paragraphs.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 4.—Richard Trenin, the famous oval skater, who has been charged with forgery and stealing, was taken by a reporter on a train bound from Portland to Boston. He said that he was on his way home to meet and settle with his creditors. He had not defrauded for $1, and was able to pay everybody in full. He had not run away, and had left no trace behind him. He was on a very convincing errand, and when he was taken seriously ill at Portland he was obliged to remain there. He would have returned to Lawrence three days under a physician's care. He denied in the strongest terms the damaging statements that have been made about him.

Deceased Sailors.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The American Asiatic Association has received a letter from Gen. Greene, telegraphing the survivors of the crew of the Spanish bark Vice Admiral, from Manila, which was wrecked on the coast of Mindanao, and sank, by a typhoon on Oct. 20. Only seven persons were saved out of a crew of thirty-seven and four passengers, after drifting seven days, without drinking water. Among those lost were Capt. Antonio Gonzalez and Mate Ramon Gonzalez. The vessel was owned by the Admiral line of Don Pedro Gonzalez. The vessel was built in Spain in 1873.

The Labor Parties.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The leaders of the Labor party in this city have issued a call for a mass meeting to be held in Cooper Institute next Monday evening. Addresses will be delivered by Henry George, Father McGlynn and others.

CRIME WILL LEAK OUT.

New Bedford Mystery Likely to be Cleared Up.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 4.—On Aug. 14, 1886, three boys found in the water, near the bend in the canal side of Grove street, in this harbor, the dead body of an infant. Around its shoulders and under its arms was a cord, which fastened a stone weighing eight or ten pounds, to the little one's breast, and it was evident that some one had endeavored to rid himself of the child at this inhuman manner. Move than the usual interest was awakened in the case by the child's clothing, indicated that it had been well cared for. The medical examiner thought the infant was about 3 months old, and that it had been in the water about three weeks. A few weeks passed and no clew was found the circumstance was nearly forgotten. About six weeks ago the United States cruiser Minnesota, on her return from Coast bay, and a few days after Deputy Sheriff Harley, of Wareham, arrested Herbert J. Hoxie, a young man who had resided with his father in this city. Hoxie was found at Cuttyhunk with a young woman who claimed to be his wife and was taken to Wareham. He is now in custody and awaiting trial. Since Hoxie's arrest it is said that Deputy Sheriff Hurley has discovered facts connecting the young man with the drowning of the child. He is said to be the father of the infant. It is said he told the young woman who now claims to be his wife that he had left the child on a doorstep, while he told her parents that he had sent it to friends in Maine. He served with probably follow the disposal of the heavy case.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

Baltimore Labor Federation Assists Their Leaders at Treachery.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—The weekly meeting of the Federation of Labor last night was the scene of the discovery of much organization, and all the trouble grew out of politics. A month ago the Scientific Association passed resolutions indorsing the candidates of the Labor party and pledging hearty support. But there are a number of the members who are politicians, and later on they manipulated the thing in favor of the Democratic party and the Labor candidates were ignominiously defeated in both elections, that of Oct. 31 and that of Tuesday. Much angling charges of treachery and selling out are made against several members, including Mr. John Kelly, president of the Industrial, or Labor party. Action was taken in but one case—that of Mr. Packard, delegate from Typographical Union, No. 12, and secretary of the boston Democratic Crescent club, which resulted in Packard's expulsion by a vote of 23 to 12. Other cases will be considered next week.

Prize Winners.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The attendance at the horse show is much larger than on the first two days of the exhibition. Class 72 for matron and gaildings, not under 14 hands 3 inches, was first judged. C. J. Ward's Fashion took first prize and Hugo Leinch's The Block second prize. Mr. Belmont's Judy was awarded first prize for thoroughbred mares. The Caton stock farm took first in class 17 for 3-year-old trotting stallions, and W. H. Forbe's Duke of Magenta was awarded first prize in class 1 for thoroughbred stallions.

Traffic Managers in Council.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—The Central Tariff association is in session at the Burnet house, about thirty passenger agents being present. George H. Daniels, of Chicago, is presiding. J. M. Chamberlough, of St. Louis, is secretary. The object of the meeting is to establish a local rates from St. Louis and Cincinnati to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

The President Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The president received comparatively few dispatches yesterday in reference to the elections. Leopold Morse and W. L. Scott were the only congressmen who wired him news of their election. The president, it is said, is well pleased with the result of the election, and says nothing that can be construed into a rebuke to the administration or its policy.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

LAING'S HOTEL,
I. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
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The annual Policy rates are as follows:
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7500 " 37.50 " 97
10,000 " 50.00 " 94.
NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay. Our location is soon to be changed from Cedar to Pine street. Call and see us before removing from this office. Should you fancy a policy, we will be pleased to quote rates. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.
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TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wooly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
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put up or repaired by a competent
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About $10 per $1000 at age of 20.
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SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
West Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Front streets.
Physicians' help is called all Chronic diseases of the throat, bronchial, chronic and pneumonia, Catarrh, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Liver, Kidney, Urinary, Nervous and General Debility. Lady and Gent Nurses and all treated.
Having the most complete rooms of skills and the most scientific and successful treatment, Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for cleansing on Sundays.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Pic-nics, Festivals, etc., at 75c. per Gallon. Also Soda Water.
Refreshments at
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-86

Go To
R. T. Horne
For
Pure and Fresh Candies
Opp. Post Office.
Notice—All made on the premises.

WERNER'S
Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.
Has now completed the furnishing of their rooms with a fine line of Men's, Youth's and Boys'
CLOTHING.
Their object is by fair dealing and low prices to attract the trade that has heretofore expended its goods out of town. Give them a
CALL
and ascertain for yourselves the truth of their assertion—that their goods are what they claim and their prices the very lowest.

Fusi Drop
Do For
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
And Ask
Our Favorite
Sarsaparilla
Surviser!

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Bromo-Gelatine,
Ferrotype,
Cabinet,
Panel,
Etc.
Open Sundays with Children's Pictures a Specialty.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Miscellaneous Cards.

TREES, SHRUBS,
Evergreens, Vines, Bulbs,
To be had of Thomas Meehan & Sons, Germantown, Pa. Send for Catalogue. Mailed free. Wholesale and Retail.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Corsets,
Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc.
Stamping done to order promptly. Perforating for ladies' dresses a specialty. Agent for all kinds of dress patterns. Warranted a fit. 5 West Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
Shaving & Hair Dressing
Parlor.
Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. 6 Park Avenue.

A. J. Couturier
(successor to John Keenan.)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Keeps a good assortment of goods at New York Prices. Also a full line of Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery and Imported Novelties. 5 West Front St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address P. L. Cole, Grant's Row, Plainfield.

John Koss and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Buy of the Park Avenue Ice Co., corner Front and Somerset streets. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Ice for sale at the ice house.

Thomas Kenna,
Oils, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly executed.

Alfred I. Smalley,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market.
Meats and Vegetables in season. 21 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Hollo,
Coal, Feed and Wood Dealers, and Trade Agents for the Celebrated Prince Hollo Coal. Office and Yard at rear of 5 West Front street. Also at 21 Park avenue, near Front street. Shop at East Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Housefurnisher, Books, Stationery
and Music.

Farmer's Hotel,
Sacrifice, Permanent or Transient
Rooms for better by day, week or month. Terms moderate. John Bitzer, Prop.

Notice.
Insurance, Notes & Privy Bonds.
Thoroughly versed in my past business, I am now prepared to place insurance in the best companies, and on the most favorable terms. Also, Notes and Bonds drawn, executed and negotiated. Collections promptly attended to. Will be in the Life promptly attended to. Office, 5 Cook's Block, next to Cook's Gallery.

James O. Miles,
Agent Sign Writer and Scene Painter for
Belmont Letters & Numerals,
For Signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Also, Scenery, Drops, Borders, Curtains, Etc., for any theatre, hall or church in the State.

WHEN SHOPPING FOR
DRY GOODS
DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON
or send for samples to
FOX & KELLY,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN S. KAUGHRAN & CO.
Broadway cor. Ninth St.
NEW YORK
Fashionable Goods
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:
Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Linens and Towels, Underwear and Hosiery, Hats and Trimmings.
The Broadway Fabion Cuts pass our doors and the Mighty Street cars from Hoboken and Brooklyn Ferries pass within half a block.
Samples and Catalogues sent free on application.
Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.
All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

NO WONDER
EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
AT
J. P. LAIRE & CO.,
PRICE THE Lowest

A FULL LINE OF
School Books
A good supply of SECOND-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS.
A Great Variety of School Supplies at LOW PRICES may be had at
ALLEN'S,
23 E. FRONT ST.
Old books used in the Plainfield Schools and not too much soiled will be taken in exchange.

WE ARE
GIVING Away
to a short time only each person ordering a MILK CAN GLASS a very valuable Fruit Jar, absolutely free. Remember our specialty prepared in all boxes of tea. Remember the place, 5 West Front street, Plainfield.
Don't forget all physicians prescriptions. Groceries are also a specialty with us and you are sure to get what you want. Try us and by so doing you will save money.
Voorhees'
DRUG STORE,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
corner Music Hall. Established 1866.
You can get the Purest Drugs the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Equal in value and quality to Hood's or Ayer's. Only 50 cts per bottle.
Voorhees' Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, etc., at 25c to 50c per bottle.
Beef, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.
Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 40c per bottle.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE
AND
House Furnishings,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITY Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1497.

Charles Bock,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER AND STOUTS. Agent for E. Cruzen & Sons' Celebrated Old Rye Whiskies.
WEAK BEER put up in Twin Patent Screw Stoppers. Also Cincinnati Brewery Lager, Wiedemann's Cincinnati Export Beer, Cincinnati Select Beer, Cincinnati Standard Beer, Cincinnati Culmbacher Beer, Cincinnati Extra Pale Beer, Cincinnati Bohemian Beer, Cincinnati Lager Beer, Cincinnati Imported Bohemian Beer, Cincinnati Imported Culmbacher Beer, Cincinnati Imported Extra Pale Beer, Cincinnati Imported Lager Beer, Cincinnati Imported Export Beer, Cincinnati Imported Select Beer, Cincinnati Imported Standard

WOMAN AND HOME.

A PEN PICTURE OF THE OLD PARLOR WE USED TO KNOW.

Let Each Home Take Care of Itself. Valuable Hints for the Laundry—Teaching Children — Girls' Education — A Model Wife—Helpful Hints.

There is usually a parlor, with sometimes a wood stove, quite often with no heating apparatus, which, except on state occasions, is a closed room. It is generally somewhat darkened from the remainder of the house, a chill prevailing it from the sitting room. The blinds and windows are tightly shut and the dark shades pulled down, and as you pause in the doorway the atmosphere chills down in sombre state, and the dim light and musty smell which you see the ghostly folds of the lace curtains makes you feel you are entering a solemn place. Here you will find a Brussels carpet with a dark ground and gaudy roses and pinks mocking after those which might have furnished fragrance to the inhabitants of Brobdingnag. There are a sofa and chairs of haircloth which have not yet acquired the individuality which even furniture gains from being set in families, but look just as little at home as they did in the rooms of the dealer in the neighboring city. There is a table with marble top, reminding one of a gravestone, whereon is a lamp with sparkling pendants, set on a dainty mat of slashed gray felt, and a few books placed at prim angles. One is an album which belonged to the mistress of the house when a school girl. We turn over the leaves and read the weak sentiments of the tender souls on the yellow pages, and congratulate ourselves on the march of ideas. But soon the critical mood disappears, for out of the book steals a gentle influence, compounded of the dried rose and odor of dried rose leaves. We comprehend how much real feeling the lines represent and the pleasure they afforded; we imagine over them a girl's tears dropping and catch the echo of a laugh.

A girl's laugh, life, and foolish, sad away.

Here, too, is a volume of selected poetry, also largely sentimental. On the fly leaf, in stiffed schoolboy hand, is the name of the school daughter of the family, who, we have been told, died in her 19th year, with the words, "Pillowed, Forever, from her friend, C. T. D." We recognize the initials as belonging to a neighboring farmer, in middle life, with a hustling wife and a troop of rosy children. We remember the regret that he "settled on Emmeline and took her death hard." Here again are the traces of romance, this time with a touch of heartache. There is also The Mother's Magazine, a periodical which bears the date of 1840, bound in red, "Baxter's Saints' Rest," the familiar photographic album, and the latest edition of Longfellow's poems.

On one of the walls is a hair wreath, "made by Emmeline." Opposite hangs a portrait of a lady with a face which reminds one of Martha Washington. Her plaited throat is encircled by a string of gold beads, which now are treasured in a bureau drawer of the spare chamber as a precious heirloom. As a companion piece to this is the portrait of a gaunt, stern looking man, who holds a tuning fork to the ear of a 10-year-old boy in an outlandish costume. Neither from the expression nor the position of either can one determine whether the elder is inclined to amuse or inflict corporal punishment, but the family tradition explains that the vision of childish innocence is an early picture of the master of the house; that the elderly couple are his parents, he being a child of their old age; that the work of the artist was done by a local master of much local repute, and that this was a happy thought of the artist to suggest his favorite pursuit. The lines were evidently hot traced by a pupil of Sir Joshua Reynolds or Gilbert Stuart; the eyes are never detected in following you about the room; they are, nevertheless, very touching. On another side is a group of a half dozen family photographs in round gilt frames, and between the windows a long mirror with frame much too massive for the room, above it. On the mantel there are a pair of ancient silver candlesticks, each holding a pair of wax candles. When the four used to be lighted at once, the younger members looked with fond pride upon those with which they now regard a presidential illumination. Besides, there are a vase of dried grasses, a piece of iron ore, a gilt cup, and a bundle of the carved toothpick sheath heaped with wedding invitations.

We find much elaborate fancy work in the shape of tidies and sofa pillows, and yet below so bright and fresh that one knows it never harbored an aching head or tear-stained eye. On a light stand in the corner rests the great family Bible, in black and gold. It is a "dear" edition, and since the day it was brought home from only been opened when it was carried into the hall for the use of the officiating minister, and when a writing master who once boarded here wrote in fantastic hand the family record. The blessed contents, we know, are the same, but either the print or the half so valuable as the old Bible covered book in the sitting room which "Father Hines," last of which the two have given to school." The key to the door of family worship is a treasure hard to find, and within these generations have recorded their births, deaths and marriages, not in the round, meaningless uniform hand of the spring of sanctity, but in the individual style which speaks of hopes accomplished, to the pen and stiff from holding the plow.

Of a parlor full of daguerreotypes—and daguerreotypes—Here is the most attractive feature of the whole room. We see "pa and ma before marriage, and "pa and ma after marriage," the latter of a slightly different build about the waistband, and little boys in blouses, while undersleeves and feet; young ladies in flowered silks and "low necked," and were dressed hair in curls. young men have their chests raised to the limit of coarse washings to relieve the pain occasioned by their starching; and, last with the pride of their hair trained under with the pride of their hair trained under with the pride of their hair trained under

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8, No. 109. PLAINFIELD, N. J "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." FRIDAY NOVEMBER 6 1896 Price Two Cents

The News is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Grant Corner, Dunellen, Fanwood and Scotch Plains, at 10 cents per week, payable to the carrier every two weeks. Orders may be left at the office of the Evening News, 2 W. Front st, Plainfield, N. J., the headquarters for the News in that locality, and by mail to the above named places. Orders for and correspondence to Plainfield.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.
Close—1.30 and 11.00 a. m. and 5.30 and 1.30 p. m.
Arrive—2.30, 5.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 5.30 and 1.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
Close—1.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.
Arrive—2.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m.
Mail for Watchung closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. during week and 8 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday mail 8.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Money Order Office—Arrive at 8.15 a. m. and 5.00 p. m. Close at 8.00 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.
Mail closes at 7.00 a. m.

Theatrical Record.

The following is the record of the theatrical season for this and for the previous months to date of last year, as kept at Stuller's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1895.		1896.	
Jan.	2	Jan.	4
Feb.	2	Feb.	3
March	3	March	3
April	3	April	3
May	2	May	2
Sept.	2	Sept.	2
Oct.	3	Oct.	3
Nov.	3	Nov.	3
Dec.	3	Dec.	3
	25		27

BUY OUT FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE SEEN THIS PAPER DON'T MISS IT THIS OFFER OF ONE LINE ADVICE DREAM FOR THE MONEY.

FOR PURCHASE OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A PAPER, IS THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST SEASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Justices.

—Read Wernle's new announcement to-day.

—The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield will meet in regular session this evening.

—Dickinson and Clawson of North avenue invite their friends and the public to take a look at the new goods and diamonds which will be displayed in their window on Saturday.

—At a meeting of the State Board of Situation held at Trenton yesterday, it was agreed to ask the next Legislature to increase the salaries of the county superintendents so as to make $900 per annum the minimum and $1,500 the maximum.

—Another class-room is to be added to the Bryant school building, on North Second street. It is to be 30x40 feet, and, adding to the comfort and convenience of the scholars. The school has been overcrowded ever since it was opened in September.

—The chestnut ball has been superseded by the liar card. When the story teller becomes too tiresome in his exaggeration the listener hands him a card on which is printed, "I am somewhat of a liar myself," &c. The liar card has been cut out by a card bearing the inscription, "So I've been told by those who know you."

—The citizens of Bound Brook recently voted an extra appropriation of $300 for the purpose of engaging the services of an extra teacher in the public school at that place. The school trustees have selected Miss Lida Bishop of South Amboy for the additional teacher of the primary department. She entered upon her duties on Monday.

—There are said to be two hundred and twenty-five Ivy Ids in Union county drawing pensions from the government, one of whom is a survivor of the war of 1812, who draws eight dollars a month. There are in this county fourteen widows of the war of 1812, and together they draw one hundred and sixty-eight dollars per month in pensions.

—Complaint has been filed in the city court against James & Co. by Justice Nash charging said firm with violating sections five, seven and nine of "An Ordinance for the protection of watercourses and for the preservation of the public health of the city." A jury was summoned and the case came up for trial in the city court room this morning at ten o'clock. The case is still on as we go to press.

—Despite the fact that the sale of butterine and oleomargarine as butter is prohibited by law in this State it is said that large quantities of this product is disposed of by the dealers of Somerville, daily. The custom has become so common that the citizens have risen up in indignation and asked the interference of the Government. As a result every storekeeper has been informed that he must not sell the article for butter to entirely outsiders, and then every dealer must inform his customers what they are buying.

—William Fell, a German, employed by a farmer named John A. Brokaw of Somerville, is alleged to have stolen a horse and buggy on Monday night from his employer, and drove to Elizabeth, unmolested, on the road did not for New York. The theft had been and while the alleged thief was driving about the streets in Elizabeth the owner of the rig discovered his loss, reported the case to Sheriff Brokaw of Somerville went to Elizabeth and took charge of the man. He is now confined in the Somerville jail awaiting trial.

—It may not be known to all that the exhibition at Music Hall next Monday night is almost entirely in regard to dancing alone. To illustrate, at one place, at Bellevue last week, and the proprietor of Ford's Theatre published the following: Ford's Theatre established more persons within one week than any other exhibition of any other place have within a half century, and it is safe to say that in the city of Baltimore." The rush in Plainfield will be augmented by many others from towns near to remain over three desirable performances. Seats now on sale.

Entertainment and Socials.

At eight o'clock last evening St. Mary's Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity the occasion being the entertainment and party tendered by the members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society. Promptly at that hour the curtain was raised in the first act of the play entitled, "Never Marry a Drunkard to Reform Him," and that as well as the four succeeding acts were loudly applauded by the audience present. The play was a decidedly good one in itself and the plot is filled with the pitiful as well as the bright side of life, interwoven with wit and humor. Miss Rose Casey as Mrs. Lake, a drunkard's wife succeeded in obtaining the sympathy of the audience and held it throughout the evening, and acquitted herself in a creditable manner and received a large share of the applause. Miss May Finnigan as Pauline, a maiden lady, who would not marry a drunkard to reform him and Miss Kattie Carney as Dora, a drunkard's daughter, also played their parts admirably and were loudly applauded. Michael Whalen, as Edwin Lake, a drunkard, Michael Mack, as Robert Fiston, Pauline's suitor, John Hinkhus as Frank, a drunkard's child, and Messrs. O'Rourke, Tobin, Carey, and Reilly as four Bowery loafers and Miss McNally as bartender, rendered themselves creditably. At the conclusion of the play, which lasted a little over an hour, the hall was cleared and dancing was indulged in, until about eleven o'clock, when the gathering departed for their several home appearently well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Union County Courts.

At the opening of the Union County Courts at Elizabeth yesterday the jurors in the case of Benjamin Cromwell, who was tried on Wednesday for assault and battery, came in with a verdict of guilty. Counsel for the defendant asked that the jury be polled. They all responded guilty, two or three of them stating that it had been agreed to initials in the verdict a recommendation for mercy.

Alfred Jessie, charged with assault and battery, was tried and the jury retired about noon, returning in a brief time with a verdict of not guilty.

The next indictment moved was one jointly charging Captain Jessie Wilcox Burger and Mrs. Sarah Loring with an assault upon Mrs. Kate D—rd, a widow, by dragging her around by the hair of the head and beating her. The jury last night brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

At the close of the session yesterday the petit jury was discharged until Monday morning, and court adjourned over until to-morrow, when the convicted prisoners will be arraigned for sentence. The grand jury adjourned over until next Tuesday, when it is expected the case of Mrs. Hallenbeck will be presented, and Judge Van Syckle will then discuss the members from from further duty.

Personal.

Advices from Wallace V. Miller, the clerk at Laing's Hotel, locate him at New Orleans Louisiana.

Daniel McInvale and Bridget Mallhere were married by Father Smyth in St. Mary's church on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Demorest and son, Walter, of Grove street, started for Denver, Colorado, on Tuesday, where they will remain until Spring.

Mr. R. Arthur, the manager of the Hermann Legerdemain company, which exhibits in Music Hall on Monday evening next, is registered at Laing's Hotel.

An adopted daughter of Jonathan Perrine of Martinsville for days ago, while assisting to draw a few cornstalks from the field, fell off the wagon and broke her arm.

James McGee of North Plainfield welcomed the distinguished French guests on behalf of the New York Produce Exchange, of which he is the president, at the reception tendered M. Ranch-dit and his party at the Waldorf-Astoria last week.

The sad announcement is made of the death of Mrs. Pamela T. Anderson, the young wife of Dr. Robert W. Anderson, which occurred at her home on East Fifth street at a little after two o'clock this morning. Deceased was twenty-eight years, five months and seven days old. She came up to the city of her death, and although she had been ailing but a little over a week her condition was not considered dangerous until Sunday. Mrs. Anderson was a daughter of the late Theodore F. Kelchner, who died about twelve years ago. Her mother is still living, as is also two sisters. For a year previous to her marriage, the deceased was organist in the First Presbyterian church here and was for many years a member of the church and an active worker in the Sunday school. By her untimely demise a large circle of friends and acquaintances who had learned to love her in life will now mourn her death, and the husband and infant son who survive her will have the sympathy of the community at large.

Last Sunday Charley F., the fourteen year-old son of William H. B. Taylor of Somerville, while playing in a barn on the premises of Mr. Goodrich of the Congregational church, had thoughts suggested to him which he put into verse, and these for a boy of his age must considered so good that, at the request of a friend of his, we publish them below:

["HE KNOWETH OUR FRAME."]

Psalm cxiii, 14.

He knoweth our every weakness,
He knoweth our every sin,
Whether sleeping or our pillow
Or on council for away.

He knoweth that we are sinful,
And if we are only sorry
He will forgive us for Jesus' sake.

He knoweth that we are weak,
But if we'll do our best,
And every chance for Him we'll speak,
He'll strengthen us the rest.

He knoweth that we are frail,
And so forgive, accept and pray;
But if we only ask Him and pray,
He'll keep us from all harm.

Library Directors' Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room was held in the Library Building on Wednesday evening. President Mole called the meeting to order and the roll call showed the following members present: Messrs. Mole, Tyler, Tracy, Babcock, Demorest, Baldwin and Stillman—7.

The minutes of the last meeting of the meeting of Oct. 6th and they were approved as read.

The treasurer reported that of the sum of $6,598.95, the original amount of the special fund, $2,063 had been paid out for books, etc., which amount was properly chargeable to the fund; the sum of $175.10 for coin boiler, together with $263 for salaries of librarian and janitor, or $3,7.50 in all, could not be properly charged to the fund, and must be returned to it.

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The bills of E. M. Odell, $25 together with a bill of $2.50 for small items, was paid out of the city fund.

The following bills were ordered paid from the Special Fund:

A. W. Taylor	$21.00
Dr. Hall	4.00
A. W. Taylor	27.00
Frank D. Adams	24.00
McGlade, Kobbe & Co	24.65

A communication was received from Mr. N. D. C. Hodges, tegging the acceptance by the Board of a number of books and pamphlets, and on motion they were accepted and the secretary was directed to convey the thanks of the Board for the same.

The report of the librarian for the month of October was read, received and ordered filed. The report stated that the circulating department of the library began operations on Friday, Oct. 9th. The total number of books circulated for October (seven days) was 468. Of these 391 were fiction, 63 juveniles, and 167 miscellaneous. The number of card holders now are 254. The number of books on the library is 4,512, and further additions will be made as soon as practicable.

On motion the librarian was directed to purchase a suitable book wherein to record his monthly reports so that they may be kept in permanent form.

A communication from the librarian relative to the conviction of Miss Adams' services was read and placed on file.

A motion was made that the Secretary cause to have printed in pamphlet form 250 copies of the acts of the legislature relating to Public Libraries and of the revised by-laws, with rules and regulations; also to have such rules printed as may be necessary printed and posted in the rooms.

On motion the above was referred to the committee who drew up the rules and regulations.

The President offered to sell to the Board the lot in the rear of the Library Building for $50; to be graded and sod down the same, and also to put stone walk and fence around it.

It was moved and carried that the thanks of the Board be tendered to Director Tracy for a valuable donation of five volumes of "The Masters, Customs and Dress of the Middle Ages."

The Board then adjourned.

The "German Volunteer."

The concluding performances of the "German Volunteer" was given in Music Hall last evening. A small audience was in attendance, but the part was of a most amusing class on the two previous nights. The following is the cast of characters:

Dietrich	Will D. Gopher
Karl Heinz	
Hermann St. Clair	J. Decker
Hans St. Clair	M. Rosenberg
Col. St. Clair	J. Goodman
John Harvey	M. Wills
Mrs. St. Clair	Miss Williams
Miss Dare	G. Rogers
Mrs. Harvey	Miss Gopher
Nan	G. Gopher
Mrs. Dietrich	Miss Gopher
Trumpeter	Miss Gopher
Colonel U. S. A.	W. Kelly
Private Wood	Fred Hacker
Orderly Sergt.	Fred Hacker
Mail-r Clark	C. Bowers
Mrs. Hawley	Miss Julia Hawley
Mrs. St. Clare	Miss Julia Hawley
Little Morton	Miss Julia Hawley

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate to place in North Plainfield township recently for which deeds have been recorded in the county clerk's office at Somerville:

Frederick F. Bird to George Delamater, lot in the Plainfield Park Land Company, Taylor, et ux., to Walter R. H. Hardenburgh, three lots in North Plainfield. Consideration nominal; James F. Shotbard to Samuel Tuss, lot in North Plainfield, $150.

—The Somerset County Teachers' Association will hold a regular meeting in the Market place school-house this evening.

—The present changes in the arrangement of matter in The News are experiments with a view to improvement. We desire to be always progressing, and these experiments we believe will lead in that direction. We have decided on three styles of matter for our advertisements, in which they have appeared on our first page for about a week past. Our advertisers are all delighted with it. We have received to-day a portion of a form order given for a new type of that style, and as other new type arrives the new arrangement will be changed to a two-way, by which every inch of space on our first page will be filled with matter of interest to local advertising readers. We are from all are pleased with it generally who have any interest in the matter of how it appears. If any have of any person or how absent who are not interested in the welfare of Plainfield and North Plainfield, one that they become acquainted with the people through The News, they can at once an energetic help by subscribing for the paper and by sending in communications of interest to the locality, will assist through this same manner. If, finally to become of any benefit to the locality, will assist through this same manner. We are about to add several new features to The News and expect double our efforts to put the paper before the people of Plainfield and vicinity. If you are not a subscriber, if you have not already received that paper, let some reader us know it is desired, and with the co-operation of our people we propose to put it ahead in other respects.

Governor-elect's Patronage.

The patronage at the disposal of Governor-elect Green during the first year of his administration will be unusually great. Many of the appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate. He will nominate a Secretary of State to succeed Henry C. Kelsey, Democrat, whose term expires in April, 1897, an Attorney-General in place of John P. Stockton, Democrat, whose term expires in 1897; a Counsellor in place of Theodore Runyon, Democrat, whose term expires in 1897; a clerk of the Supreme Court in place of Benjamin F. Lee, Democrat, whose term expires in 1897; Supreme Court Judge in place of David A. Depue, Republican of Essex; Joel Parker, Democrat, of Monmouth, and William J. Magie, Republican, of Union, all of whose terms expire next year; a Law Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in place of Jonathan S. Whitaker, whose term expires in 1897; a District Court Judge in Camden county, one in Union, three in Hudson, one in Passaic, and one in Mercer. The Governor will also appoint Riparian Commissioners in place of Alvah Dodd and Arthur G. Ogden; a Banking Board Commissioner in place of Eugene F. Dougherty, deceased; a Commissioner of Railroad Commissioners in place of Abraham M. Reynolds and Alexander G. Cattell. He will also nominate during the session of the next Legislature Lay Judges for Camden, Passaic counties, a Lay Judge in Atlantic county, one in Essex, one in Burlington, one in Cape May, one in Cumberland, one in Essex, one each in Gloucester, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset and Union counties.

The Legislature in joint session will elect two Commissioners of Pilotage in place of Thomas S. Sager and Robert Sommers, members of the Board of Health, three managers of the Morris Plains Asylum, two of the Trenton Asylum, seven trustees of the State Normal School, two trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, two trustees for the State Industrial School for Boys, and seven Commissioners of Deeds and Police Justices.

Plainfield and Vicinity.

The following compilation of the votes here Tuesday gives an interesting exhibit:

Locality.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Total.
Plainfield	1,205	1,000	241	2,446
North Plainfield	193	240	48	481
South Plainfield	193	240	48	481
Scotch Plains	193	240	48	481
Fanwood	193	240	48	481
New Market	193	240	48	481
Dunellen	193	240	48	481
Total	1,770	1,940	529	3,240

By the foregoing it will be observed that the Republican vote is 830 or over thirty-three per cent greater than that of the Democratic and Prohibition vote combined, 524 nearly forty-four per cent. greater than the Democratic vote alone, or one more than the entire Democratic vote in the city.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The reception committee have arranged an interesting course of entertainments for next only. Among the attractions may be mentioned a recital next by Prof. Carl, W. E. Richards on "Curious in Rhyme," one half by Col. Julian Stead, etc. The dates will be announced from time to time.

Much interest is manifested among the members of the young men's Bible class. There very 50 Bible lessons have been taught the field of design. There is room in the class for a large number of young men and a cordial invitation is extended to all. The class meets every Friday evening from eight to nine o'clock.

The Bible Training Class are growing in interest. Many helpful thoughts are obtained from the lesson given every Sunday morning. The subject for the next two Sundays will be "Work of Christ," "Messages, particularly as to style, variety of subjects treated, unity of the whole, perfect control.

Union Village.

Hunters are making the woods ecstatic in this vicinity, but never are they encountered by the game which they are in search of. Once had a hare or rabbit accomplished by dogs that have been 1-25 miles or more.

The new residence of Robert Gorman is a completed and ready for occupancy. It is the leading building here. Mr. Gorman has recently been appointed postmaster, and the office will be removed from its present location to his premises.

Dunellen.

Mr. D. B. Drake and family of Baltimore, Md., spent Sunday in Dunellen.

Taylor's Hotel is receiving improvements needs, in the way of decorative painting and papering. The latter department will be given them next Thursday evening.

Mr. J. W. Hanlon is confined to the house by illness.

Mr. A. F. Dryden, President of the Provincial Insurance Company, has returned to Newark with his family for the winter.

Tuesday Brennan, an employe of the P. and R. railroad at Dunellen, was married to Miss Mary Carroll of Somerville, by Rev. Father Hennessy, both of that place. St. John's church, Dunellen, at 10 o'clock, and was performed by Father Lennon. A reception was held in the evening at which was rendered the newly married couple at the residence of Joseph Maher, Dunellen.

Evans Notes.

Miss Tillie Chatterton, of No. 228 Madison avenue, N. Y., applied to Director Attorney Warfield at Jersey City, yesterday, for an injunction to restrain the Erie railroad company from laying a large amount of lumber in that street for the purpose of erecting a temporary platform for the accommodation of the Erie railroad company.

The stocks of outdoors in the Pennsylvania Steamboat is at an end, many of them having applied. For many years the steamboat has been in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and it is thought that at least the workers will have to seek work elsewhere.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has been making improvements to accommodate weather in with the big excursion to Washington on the 14th. Many of the cars have been fitted with new and more comfortable seats, and the cars will be heated by steam. All the cars will be lighted by electricity. The train will leave Jersey City at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive in Washington at 12.30 o'clock. The return train will leave Washington at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and will arrive in Jersey City at 10 o'clock. The round trip rate will be $2.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.
Monday, Nov. 9th,
after three years in Europe. The Great
HERMANN,
assisted by
MME. HERMANN,
in his incomparable entertainment, including the latest Parisian sensation,
THE VANISHING LADY,
as done only by Hermann and the Inventor.
Also:
FATA MORGANA.
Extra Fine colored moveable dissolving views of the Highlands of the Hudson.
Prices, South $1, 75c and 50c, according to location. Seats on sale beginning Friday, November 6th.

GRAND
Organ Recital
AND READINGS
under the auspices of
Jerusalem Lodge F. and A. M.
Engagement of Mr.
G. W. Morgan,
Organist, and
MISS LOUISA LESSLIE, ELOCUTIONIST,
at Masonic Hall,
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 10th, at 8 p. m.
Only a limited number of Tickets to be had on application at the drug store of Mr. J. G. Miller.

Latest Bargains.

WE OPEN
TO-DAY
A new line of
CLOAKINGS IN CHECKED,
Fancy Mixed and Astrakan effects and in the Astrakan goods we have in
BLACK, BROWN, NAVY BLUE, GRAY and Cardinal. We have taken great care in the selection of nice styles, buying only the choicest patterns from the great variety in the market.
We also open to-day a new lot of
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS
which will be sold at from 25 to 50 per cent less than the regular prices. They are all new fresh goods. Our motto is to keep new and stylish goods of the best quality and sell them at cheap astounds or damaged or shop-worn Stock is sold low. It will always pay in the long run to buy good goods, and especially when you can buy them just as cheap as inferior or threshy stuff. Buy at
EDSALL'S
The first-class dry and fancy goods store and you will not be disappointed afterwards.

JUST RECEIVED
three carloads barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated
Bonny Flour
which has been Sold here by my predecessor, Mr. L. R. Baker, for the past six years and
ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.
We shall still continue to keep this
FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR
and will supply Grocers and Bakers at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Buy in your own town and save your freight.
L. HEYNIGER.
48, 48 and 47 Somerset street.

WHITES
THE HOUSE OF BARGAINS
A Few Points
IN A NUTSHELL.
Don't Spend your money until you have seen our prices on
DRESS GOODS,
Ladies', Gents' and Children's
UNDERWEAR,
WHITE AND COLORED FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, etc.
We are giving better values and offering more bargains than ever before. Have received another case of
THOSE $1.50 BLANKETS.
100 Dozen Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs 12½c
100 YARDS OF LACE
off the Counter, 5c, or and to per yard.
Remember our Counter all wool Red Skirt for 89.
Double back and Front Red Skirts $1.25.
Our 89c Ladies' Vest is a Bonanza.
In Dress Goods we offer Novelty
many bargains, 64 Ladies'
Cloth Ox.
64 all wool Plaid Ox, colored Cross Ox, Double width, Cashmere and Novelty Ox, 39in Plaid, all shades $1.25. 39in Velvet Ox. All Wool Red Shaker Flannel 25c. Our Prices in Blankets, Hosiery and Corsets Defy Competition. If you want Thursday Bargains
Call at
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
POPE BROS.

Latest Bargains.

ALWAYS TO THE FRONT
Frank C. Green,
Never to be undersold in his motto
On account of the
RUSH FOR CURTAINS
during the past Week I have concluded to hold
OUR RED FIGURE BARGAIN SALE
for
One Week Longer.
Now is your time to purchase
LACE OR TURCOMAN CURTAINS,
Mark down prices in
RED FIGURES.
Look at the new goods in our window.
F. C. GREEN.

AI BURGLAR
Alarms and Bells
NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS EMPLOYED TO TRY EXPERIMENTS.
Organized 1882. Incorporated 1885.
THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND Supply Company.
F. S. KINNEAR,
Vice-President and General Manager.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1288.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street.
Telephone "228 Nassau."

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
at the
Boston Clothing House
We have in stock a surplus of
MEN'S SUITS
in sizes 34, 35 and 36 which we offer at
$6.50
These suits are
ALL WOOL
heavy weights and good weaves and are worth $10. Also these styles of
MEN'S PANTS
silk striped at $2, sold everywhere at $4.
We offer a
WHITNEY CHINCHILLA
OVERCOAT
AT $5.50.
A special Bargain. Good fitting and cut after the same pattern as a $25 overcoat and
WORTH $10.
BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.
29 Park avenue.
E. J. PERKINS.

WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE.
SPECIAL SALE,
of
FINE SUITS AND TROUSERS
Elegant
IMPORTED CLOTHS
of endless variety at prices to suit all. Also a large line of unexpressed neckwear suitable for the most fastidious.
ONE PRICE.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

ON MONDAY NOV. 1.
WE WILL OPENED
The Largest Assortment of
Ladies and Misses'
Cloaks, Newmarkets
AND JACKETS,
EVER OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD.
AT
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
POPE BROS.

Second-hand Column.

A GENTLEMAN and wife would like to secure nicely furnished rooms, with board, in private family with board room with good board, in a central location; state terms and location. Address, Box 1000, etc., with full name. "Private" on the envelope. 2-6

A LADY and gentleman would like to secure a few rooms and good boarding for self and husband, in a quiet family where only a few boarders are kept. Address, Box 1000, Plainfield, N. J. 2-6

NICE ROOMS—The John L. Dunn house, 121 North Second street, is now open for the reception of guests. Rates reasonable. Apply to Mrs. Ward C. Mallard, landlady. 10-tf

HAVING an order for a small sized block house, nine years old, I will sell at the price to clear it. Apply at 1000 Park avenue. 10-tf

FOR SALE—Two lot of photograph frames for sale cheap. One set of cabinet size, and one Empress of Cameo frames, complete, corner Central avenue and Second street. 10-tf

GRAVEL and cinders given away at the old Gaslight factory. 10-tf

FOR SALE—Horse, cow and calf, and one spring wagon, two sets of harness, one set single harness, one set open buggy harness, one set of sleigh harness, one set of sleigh harness, one set of sleigh

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Notice in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6:37, 8:47, 9:32, 7:05, 7:30, 7:50, 8:02, 8:38, 9:40, 9:55, 10:37, 11:05, 11:30 a. m.; 12:05, 1:37, 4:05, 5:17, 5:50, 6:47, 6:58, 7:37, 8:25, 9:55, 10:37, 11:15 p. m.; Sunday, 3:37, 8:47, 9:32, 10:37, 11:15 a. m.; 1:37, 3:50, 5:31, 7:37, 8:25, 9:55, 10:37 p. m.

Leave South Front Liberty Street at 6:40, 8:50, 7:00, 7:45, 8:34, 9:50, 10:15, 11:50 a. m.; 12:30, 2:11, 4:40, 5:52, 6:25, 7:04, 7:20, 8:15, 9:30, 10:34, 11:40 p. m. Sunday 4:05, 8:45, a. m., 12 p. m., 1:30, 4:10, 5:30, 6:30, 9:30, 10:00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 6:44, 8:54, 9:38, 7:05, 7:30, 7:50, 8:02, 8:38, 9:54, 10:37, 11:05, a. m.; 12:05, 1:37, 4:05, 5:17, 5:50, 6:47, 6:58, 7:37, 8:25, 9:55, 10:37, 11:15 p. m.; Sunday at 3:37, 8:47, 9:32, 10:37, 11:15 a. m.; 1:37, 3:50, 5:31, 7:37, 8:25, 9:55, 10:37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:00, 7:05, 7:45, 8:35, 9:25, 10:35, 11:00 a. m.; 12:05, 1:05, 2:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:50, 6:25, 6:50, 7:05, 7:35, 8:20, 9:40, 10:30 p. m. 12:15 night Sunday, at 8:50 a. m., 12 p. m., 1:30 4:10, 5:30, 6:30, 9:30, 10:00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 7:14, 7:55, 9:20, 11:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:05, 2:16, 4:44, 4:54, 5:30, 6:15, 6:20, 7:30, 8:30, 9:50, 10:17, 11:30, p. m. 11:45 p. m. Sunday at 5:10, 9:30 a. m.; 2:45, 5:14, 6:45, 10:45, p. m.

Leave at 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 7:35, 7:55, 8:15, 9:25, 10:35 a. m.; 12:05, 2:00, 3:30, 4:30, 5:05, 5:35, 6:15, 6:45 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:00, 7:01, 8:30 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 1:05, 9:35 a. m.; 2:05, 5:14, 4:54, 5:30, 6:20, 7:30, 8:17 p. m. Sunday at 5:10 a. m.; 6:45 p. m. Leave at 4:30, 4:50, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:15 a. m.; 7:00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Manch Chunk.

7:05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftons, Upper Lehigh.

9:35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc., Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Scranton, etc.

2:05 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftons, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5:14 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6:30 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Lower Branch, Seaside Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2:37, 9:02, 11:08 A. M 5:51, 6:06 p. m. Sunday [illegible] Ocean Grove 6:57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and the West at 1:05, 2:16, 4:54, 5:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:05, 4:54, 8:17 p. m. Sunday at 1:05, 4:10, 9:25 a. m. 6:51 p. m.

Philadelphia via Trenton.

Leave Philadelphia, North and West Branch Streets, at 3:30, 9:20, 11:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6:00, 10:00, p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m.; 5:30, 12:00 p. m.

Front and Berk streets, at 5:10, 8:35, 9:00 10:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:35, 5:30, 7:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1:30, 4:00, 6:10, 10:05, 11:35 a. m.; 1:34, 4:32, 4:34, 7:04 p. m. Sunday at 8:15, 9:, 9:47 a. m.; 6:10 p. m.

Passengers leaving by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT
J. E. WOOSTER GEN MANAGER

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1886.

A new Rule for Evictors.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.—Justice Monroe has instated, in giving his opinion as to proposed ejectment of tenants, that an applicant for a writ of ejectment must prove the solvency of the tenants to be evicted.

An Insane Secretary.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Stockholm says that Mr. E. W. Cope, the first secretary of the British legation in that city, jumped from a fourth story window, while insane, and was badly injured.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Fair weather, slightly warmer, south-easterly shifting to northwesterly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Money closed at 2 per cent. the lowest rate for the day. The highest rate was 2 per cent. Sterling exchange is steady; [illegible]; actual rates, [illegible]; bankers' sixty days, [illegible]; demand, [illegible]. Government bonds are dull; [illegible]. State bonds are dull; [illegible]. Railroad bonds are dull.

The stock market closed weak. Prices were lower generally at the close than at the opening, the decline averaging ¼ to 2 per cent. lower than at the close of last week. Chesapeake was exceptional, rising 2 per cent. advance. The sales amounted to 245,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—FLOUR—Closed quiet and steady; winter wheat extra, $4.00 @ 4.85; Minnesota extra, $4.00 @ 4.85; Minnesota patents, $4.50 @ 5.25; Minnesota bakers', $3.50 @ 4.00; West Indies, Ohio extra, [illegible]; Southern extra, [illegible]; Southern family and fancy brands nearly 25 cents higher; sales of 14,000 barrels at unchanged prices; Canadian extra, [illegible].

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and generally lower; [illegible]; No. 2 red winter, [illegible]; No. 1 white, [illegible]; No. 2 red winter, [illegible]; No. 1 hard Duluth, [illegible]; No. 2 red winter, [illegible]; No. 2 hard winter, [illegible]; No. 1 white, [illegible]; No. 2 red winter, [illegible]; No. 1 hard Duluth

LIBERTY'S DIM LIGHT.

SOME SERIOUS DEFECTS IN THE PLAN OF THE TORCH.

The Figure of the Goddess Shaded and the Light is too Dim and Indistinct—Alterations to be Made which Will Improve It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The unsatisfactory effect of the metal sheeting of lighting the torch of Liberty has caused the authorities in charge of the matter to consider plans for changing the light. The electric light was given by the American Electric Manufacturing Company, who prepared to place the lamps in the balcony outside of the torch, behind the holes cut in the flame. A reflector of tin was placed inside. The lamps were so regulated that the light was confined and made visible only at long range. By Lieut. Mells' plan the powerful light can only be seen faintly from the harbor. From the Battery and the Brooklyn bridge it looks like a glow more than brilliant. The effect of a blaze of fire such as was intended by M. Bartholdi. To remedy the loss of light on the statue Lieut. Mells placed at the angle of the pedestal large lamps which were provided with reflectors to throw the light up and illuminate the statue and pedestal. By a miscalculation in the statue is shaded and can be found by the protruding lamps, while the statue pedestal stands out brilliantly illuminated. The effect of the light in the torch is also to throw a shadow which obscures the head and shoulders of the figure of light. The unsatisfactory result of Lieut. Mells' plan of lighting was predicted by electricians before the torch was shaded.

Gen. Schofield and the American committee now see the mistake made by the lighthouse board and are considering plans to rectify it. One project is to place a powerful lens behind the light and reflect the rays toward the Battery. This change will cost about $15,000, and must be done at the expense of the lighthouse department. An objection to this plan is that wherever the reflector is placed it will cut off the light from that quarter. If a lens is put in to throw the light toward New York city it will obscure the light which now shines toward the northern end of Staten Island and the Jersey shore.

It is the intention of the American committee to continue to light the great statue until Jan. 1, when it is expected that congress will make an appropriation for fuel.

To a reporter a member of the American committee said: "It was my idea to have the electric lamps put outside the torch, so as to give a brilliant effect. As it is now the light is very feeble, except from a great distance. This is a mistake. It is very unfortunate that the statue is thrown into the shade. I had in mind to place a row of lights at the top of the pedestal, and in this way to brighten the effect. When the subject of lighting the statue came up Gen. Schofield suggested that the matter be given to the lighthouse board. Of course he was opposed. From that time we had nothing more to do with it. Whatever mistakes have been made are not ours. I feel sure that no one will be taken any more to correct the fault. It is generally considered that the effect of the powerful light has been lost. I believe that Gen. Schofield is now considering some plan for remedying the mistake of the lighthouse board."

M'CABE INSANE.

The New York Ex-Alderman to Be Sent to an Asylum.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The case of ex-Aldermen McCabe, one of the members of the board of 1884 inclined for bribery in connection with the Broadway railroad franchise, and whose trial was postponed until the question of his insanity could be determined, came up before Judge Cowing.

Counsel for the accused, it will be remembered, had set up as a bar to the prisoner's trial the plea that he was insane. The affidavit of that plea introduced affidavits by Dr. W. A. Hammond and others who had examined him. Thereupon the trial was postponed in order that medical experts might examine him on behalf of the people.

The experts selected by District Attorney Martine were Dry Allen, McGuire, Thompson and A. E. MacDonald. It is believed that the latter has also been all the while employed to examine the defendant and their testimony was to the effect that he was insane. Interest in the jury crowed in the court room.

When asked what the result was likely to be Mr. Martine replied: "Oh, he is crazy; the doctors all say so. The question as to Mr. McCabe's sanity is settled. He will be sent to a state or a private institution asylum will probably give rise to some argument, but the matter is within the discretion of the court."

A Court House Burned.

LANCASTER, N. H., Nov. 5.—The court house here, containing court and jury rooms and the probate and registry of deeds and supreme court offices, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated mysteriously and had gained great headway before discovered. The building was of brick and cost $30,000. The loss on the building and contents is $50,000. Judge Blodgett of the Supreme court and with his valuable law library was destroyed. The building was insured.

Six Miles Thirty Inferno.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Nov. 5.—Yesterday afternoon, while the British steamer Carthage was coming up the river, a terrific explosion of her boilers occurred, the vessel immediately burning more or less severely. Many other

Seven Years for Poisoning.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 5.—In the superior criminal court Mary A. Hayes, the 16-year-old colored girl who attempted to poison a family in Washington last summer, was sentenced to seven years in

CONDENSED NEWS.

Governor Hill left New York for Indianapolis Nov. 10 as a delegate to the democratic national convention.

Gen. Ben Butler has been retained to defend by Lizzie Borden, of Boston, in his defense.

United Dutch Congressman Henry George congratulating him upon his success among the postal servants in the city hall of New York. Mr. Davis is the postal clerk in the city hall who discharged Mr. George from the post office department.

A freight train, westbound on the Lehigh Valley road, ran into a passenger train at Wilkesbarre, Pa., last night. Engineer Lewis Hoyt was killed and Fireman Thomas Hoyt was fatally injured. Both trains were badly wrecked. Engineer Hoyt was married only a few days ago.

A DANGEROUS MISSILE.

The Government Will Employ Dynamite as a Weapon.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—It is positively known that William Cramp & Sons have made arrangements to construct a gigantic gun cruiser for the government which will be capable of running twenty knots an hour and of firing a 500-pound dynamite shell every ten minutes. The vessel is to carry not more than 3,000 tons of coal. In addition to the requirements of the contract that the contractors must refund the amount expended by the government. It is said that on account of the requirements, the contract has gone begging for six months past.

The dynamite projectile to be used is thrown from a long steel tube, by means of the stalwart coherence of compressed air at 1,000 pounds pressure per square inch. The valve at the breech of the gun being opened and compressed air being admitted, there is no shock, and no incumbrance necessary for the gun to-like it is necessary to fuel that you are loaded while you are at home recovering from ordeal in fact. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A VERY SUPERIOR BLUE STONE
QUALITY OF HARD MISSISSIPPI SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 866. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

CAREY'S FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered in any part of the United States
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wooly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
AND
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS!
Agents for the Reliable PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue.

REMEMBER THIS!
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co
Plainfield is now a
Money Transfer Office.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
ELECTRICIAN.
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178 BROADWAY
(Between JOHN ST. and MAIDEN LANE
Cater to the New Jersey Parties.
Will exhibit at the above time a new and entire assortment of Fancy Baskets, Boxes, &c., for the holiday trade.
Ice Cream Confectionery, Chocolates, Marrons, Bon-Bons, Creams, Bon Lunch, Caramels, Fancy and Delicacy &c.
Orders taking his usual branch are a specialty. 1-23-26-tod

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QUALITY OF HARD MISSISSIPPI SUITABLE FOR
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LARGE
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Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered in any part of the United States
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
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TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wooly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.
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Dealer in
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MASONS' MATERIALS
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Plainfield is now a
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New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Premiums at cost. No accumulations. Definite Insurance.
Almost $10 per $1000 at age of 25.
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Only $2 per $1,000 for endowment at age 60. Over $800 of Assets to each $1,000 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
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New Market, N. J., Agt. for Union County.
Office at West Front street. 1-1-6m

MME. QUICK'S SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR TREATMENT
East Fifth Street, Bet. Spotswood and Penna streets.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Lumbago, Sore Throat, Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, Nasal Catarrh, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Paler and Skin Eruptions of all kinds.
In cases of the most desperate cases of chills and fever, one all malarial disorders.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. 2 to 6. Closed for classes on Saturdays.

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CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN Ice Cream
Water Ices,
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A Large Variety of
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ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Pic Nics, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction in prices. Also Confectionery Constantly on Hand.
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23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

TAXES.
Notice is hereby given to the Tax payers of the CITY OF PLAINFIELD,
that the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1886 are now due, and that if the said TAXES BE NOT PAID by the
20th Day of December Next,
the names of the defaulters, with their respective taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.
THE COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL
In cases of taxation in and for said city will meet at the Common Council Chamber on Tuesday the 3rd day of November next, and sit from 8 to 9 o'clock p. m. to hear complaints relating to assessments.
JOHN JOHNSON, Collector of Taxes.
Dated Plainfield, N. J. Oct 1st 1886.
9-24-ow-tf.

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JOHN J. KENNEY'S
And Ask
Our *Favorite*
Surviser!

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Post and Rail Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best cedar districts in the State of Maine, a large quantity of
PICKETS AND STRAIGHT RAILS
BOTTOM BOARDS, suited for fence and stable purposes, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. Leave orders at 6 Park Ave. Open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest. 1-23-tf

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Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
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Great Success with Children's Pictures.
THORN'S,
Next Post Office.

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TREES, SHRUBS,
Evergreens, Hyacinths,
Tulips and Crocuses; Fresh by Express. Leading Flowering plants in pots, prepared for the Winter. Leave orders at E. B. Maynard's, No. 23 North Avenue.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons and Laces. Stamping done to order. Stamped patterns for sale. Agent for Simplicity Patterns. Also a full line of French confections, toilet articles, Perfumery, Fancy and Domestic notions. Store on West Front St.

E. B. Maynard, No. 23 North Ave.,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Fine Porcelain chairs in attendance. Ladies can call and have Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier
Successor to John Brandel
Ladies' Hair Dresser
Has opened an establishment in New York Prices. Also a full line of French confections, toilet articles, Perfumery, Fancy and Domestic notions. Store on West Front St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address: E. S. Cline, P. O. Box 721 Dunellen.

John Ross and Son,
For Excelsior Spring Water Ice.
Best of Quality. Prices as low as the lowest. Can be had at the ice house, corner of Somerset and Second streets, or of any driver.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Church St. and Grant Place.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
as well as the New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, North avenue, near Market.
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.

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Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Gas wells made a specialty. Also an engineer of small steam engines. Best workmen of experience. All work warranted to be done with workmanlike manner. No. 8 Park place, near Front street. Shop in Rear Front.

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Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms modern a. Jacob Blum, Prop.

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Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
Thoroughly cleaned by my own improved hose system. Have now hose and all new improved machinery. Orders by mail or text take promptly attended to. John Berry, 7 Chestnut street; agent for Arnold's remedy.

James Q. Miles, No. 22 North Avenue,
Artist Sign Writer and Glass Agent for
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For Signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals. Signs Painted, Gilded, Varnished &c. Estimates given and are these made in the shop.

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SUCCESSORS TO
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Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Linens and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Kid and Trimmings.
The Broadway Palace Cars pass our door and the Eighth street cars from Hoboken and Greenpoint Ferries pass within half a block.
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EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
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A FULL LINE OF
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A good supply of SECOND-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS.
A Great Variety of School Supplies at LOW PRICES may be had at
ALLEN'S,
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Old books used in the Plainfield Schools and any text books sold will be taken in exchange.

WE ARE GIVING Away
Our entire stock must be sold before January 1st, 1887, as we intend to close out the entire stock and quit business. Everything must be sacrificed. Come early and secure the best bargains. Remember the place, at the old stand of
Voorhees' DRUG STORE,
at the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
near Music Hall. Established 1866.
You can get the Famous Prange Fine Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Equal to sixty cents worth of Hood's or Ayers'. Sold at 75c per bottle.
Voorhees' Compound Extract Jamaica Ginger, relieves colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, etc., at 35c to 50c per bottle.
Heal, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at 50c, one pint at 75c.
Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 40c per bottle.

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PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER
BEST
QUALITY **Coal**
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
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WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic
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LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER AND STOUTS. Agent for H. Cramer & Sons' SOLE MALT BEER and C. Tuck Sons Ginger Ale.
Imported and Domestic Sherry Wines, Vichy Celestin, Apollinaris Waters, Seltz, Imperial, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Hunyadi Janos, Friedrichshall, Bilin, Pullna, Johannis, Wildungen and Giesshubler Waters.
Specialties in Wines and Liquors.
American WINES, Extra Fine
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ROSLING (White Wine) ..... 25c 80c
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Philadelphia Apple Jack, Peach Brandy and Old Rye Whiskies, Imported and Domestic Brandies and Gins, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines. All of the above are guaranteed to be pure and unadulterated. PURE APPLE CIDER Kept constantly on hand. Orders by postal card or telephone promptly attended to. All goods must be left P.O. Box 207 or delivered at store. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

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TO CALL AT
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Furniture
Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE, Spring Beds and Bedding. We want your trade and will endeavor to please you. Try us.

Campbell's Comforts
IN THE LINE OF
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his footwear consists of the manufacture on the premises, and have the benefit of over forty years experience. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Remember the place, 5 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Opposite Park Hotel.

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Has become the following first-class companies:
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on Approved security and has business in
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OFFICE Barry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

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BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
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MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

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REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 930.

THE CHICAGO GRANT MONUMENT.

The Prize Design of Louis T. Rebisso, of Cincinnati.

The $500 prize offered for the best design for the Chicago Grant monument has been awarded to Louis T. Rebisso, of Cincinnati. Chicago will probably have her memorial of the nation's hero finished before New York gets the money raised to build here. New York has the tomb of the general, too, and it seems as if she would speedily erect a monument to him, if only from a sentiment of local pride. But then, New York heads off Chicago most get up early in the morning, earlier than any one has done yet.

GRANT STATUE AT CHICAGO.

The statue is to be equestrian, and will stand in the park on the south side in Chicago. It will crown a sort of two-story archway. There is an elevated roadway crossing at street underneath, in the fashion familiar in Central Park, New York. Across the elevated roadway is an arch, and above, in the center of this, is to stand the statue. Those who pass the archway will look up at the figure upon his horse.

The history of the sculptor who made the design is one of peculiar interest. He came to this country, not so many years ago, a Saxon, all bright and young and handsome. He was ready to work at anything his hand could find to do, but he had already a trade and a good one. He was a marble cutter with talented hopes. For years he worked at gravestone statues. Not to put too fine a point upon it, he was a tombstone sculptor. But he made more artistic tombstones than anybody else could, and it was not long till his beautiful productions attracted the attention of rich Cincinnatians. He became known not as a mechanic, but as an artist. When the wealthy class was called on to the Cincinnati school of design, Louis Rebisso was made teacher of it. Since then his career has been steadily upward. He is one of the rising sculptors of the country.

AMERICA LEADS

In the Possession of the Great Monuments of the World.

A CONTINENT OF FAMOUS MONUMENTS.

No. 1. Washington Monument. Fig. 2. Bartholdi (Liberty) Fig. 3. Pyramids. Fig. 4. Bunker Hill monument. Fig. 5. Column of Victory, Berlin. Fig. 6. Obelisk, Paris. Fig. 7. Nelson's Column. Fig. 8. Sphinx at Gizeh.

The above illustration presents in a better form than figures can convey the relative heights of the great monuments of the world. It will be seen that in possessing the Washington, Liberty and Bunker Hill monuments we have the highest toward the heavens, with the exception of the pyramids, which can fairly be considered in this connection any more than mountain peaks. America's pride in this respect can be long remain, for Fresno intends to build, by 1892, an iron tower 1,000 feet high.

Minnesota's State Fair Grounds.

MINNESOTA'S STATE FAIR GROUNDS.

We are enabled to present this week almost a block's area of the finest and most extensive fair grounds, situated midway between the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and style used by the state of Minnesota. The engraving is from a photograph taken expressly for this purpose, besides the main building, a dozen or more commodious structures for exposition purposes and the accommodation of visitors, a fine stock farm, with a grand stand shown in a separate illustration.

THE GRAND STAND.

Though of comparatively recent construction, the enterprise and liberality of the proprietors of Minnesota is shown by the rapidity with which the work was pushed toward completion, and by the beautiful and magnificent appearance of the grounds at the present time. Buildings are so inclined that a contemplative man cannot spend a day among them without coming to the conclusion that a contemplative man cannot spend a day among them without coming to the conclusion that a contemplative man cannot spend a day among them without coming to the conclusion. The visitors of the great exposition have great cause to congratulate the managers, for the grounds are not only beautiful and convenient, but they are also healthful. Possessing the natural advantages of a high and dry location, the grounds are

THE WOMAN ANARCHIST.

MRS. LUCY PARSONS, WIFE OF ONE OF THE SENTENCED SEVEN.

What She Looks Like and What She Says—Her Mexican Ancestors—Her Dream of the Dawn of a New Day. Her Fiesty Battle at Orange.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Lucy Parsons is the wife of Albert Parsons, one of the seven Anarchists of Chicago now under sentence of death, instead of adding glory to her name by the terrible doom of her husband she has started out to carry her cause before the tribunal of the great public. She bade her husband good-by, saying: "I will go and appeal to the people. In case the inevitable comes, you, with the others, will go to a glorious death." She came to New York and spoke in Chickering hall to over 3,000 people.

She has been frequently spoken of as a colored woman. She is colored, but not with the blood of Africa. Her ancestors were Mexicans, native born. "My father," she said, "that the Anarchists are all foreigners. My ancestors were born before any Europeans. They went forth to meet Cortez when he landed on the Pacific slope." She is about 35 years old, is finely built and has dark, copper colored features. Her eyes

MRS. LUCY PARSONS.

are black, soft and slow rolling and set wide apart. Her forehead is low and her face broad. Her tones is of the flat or negro type. Her whole face has a strong suggestion of Asiatic blood. Her hair is black, and she sloughs bunches and shining silk gown she has an air of old Egypt about her.

Her wavy hair is brushed back and knotted in Spanish style on the top of her head. She wears black silk and velvet on the platform, and speaks with a grace and force that hold the attention of audiences by the hour. She has been quite as active a labor reformer as her husband, speaking again and again in Chicago and other points in the west, to crowded houses. She is an exceedingly good, even a wonderfully impressive speaker. Her audience follows her to the climax without an interruption. The subject of her lecture in Chickering hall was "Labor and the Century, and what it has done for the masses." She said, among other things:

It has been very late, indeed. Nine-tenths of the people on this globe are dragging out toil for the other tenth. Those latter are the railway kings, factory czars and politicians, who crush out the life blood of the weak women and still weaker children. They call on every Anarchists because we endeavor to bring about a change. They say we are trying to subvert civilization. We are not, I say. We are not cognizant of the existing order of things. We are striving to reverse the old, foggy civilization. They say we are blood thirsty. Suppose we were trying to turn every dollar into blood to wash out the stains of the civilization which enables these railway kings, factory czars and iron lords to crush the life blood out of the people, and they know that we will not destroy. We only desire to demand our rights.

On the night of the meeting at the Haymarket I was at another meeting with my husband. He and I were at a meeting in another part of the city. I spoke at this meeting and left my little children with me. In a little while the meeting was adjourned. My husband suggested that we go to the Haymarket; what a pity it was the wretches we are! Our husbands carry the wives and children they love right amidst destruction and slaughter. Did any one ever hear of the like?

It was proved that one little man had lighted the bomb. He was not an Anarchist. Police Captain Bonfield had ordered police to destroy all the Anarchists. If it had not been for him and others of the policemen there would have been no riot. The police exhibited a black and a red flag were waved in the Haymarket. It was rank, downright perjury. The black flag was red and the red was waved twice. I waved one at a meeting and some one else at another meeting, to indicate that the police had lied about the flags. Now, if this damnable verdict is carried out the capitalists will label everything anarchy, and they will have it pretty much their own way.

Her husband, Albert R. Parsons, is a native of Massachusetts, and is about 45 years old. He was, it is said, for some time a scout in Texas and was considered a "dead shot."

If anybody supposes that it was an easy thing to find Mrs. Lucy Parsons in New York city, and talk with her, even when she was in the midst of a series of following up, he supposes what was not the case. A reporter went from one great labor reformer to another, and then from one violent revolutionist to another before he found where she was stopping. All were faithful agnostics, for they know nothing about anything. Yet Mrs. Parsons was addressing large audiences, and had a series of following up meetings made quite a showing in the daily prints. But none could be found who knew where she was stopping, or who could secure private interviews with her. At last when a big burly porter—who ever heard of one that wasn't?—licked and hurt his stomach—found her by accident, for they are doing together and talked for a year half of following up people. In the dawning of a day when power will be decentralized; when the supply will be only enough to meet the demand; when the farmer will supply only enough to meet the needs of the land; the shoemaker so many shoes; the butter so many tons, and so on; when land will be in common; when there will be no rent, no interest, and no profit, therefore no Jay Goulds, no Vanderbilts, no corporations and no moneyed power. This she regards as only the evolutionary stage of revolution to the revolutionary to be ushered when the great middle classes are practically extinct.

Mrs. Parsons showed what she could do under opportunity at Cooper Union hall, in Orange, N. J., on Sunday, the 26th. The hall was engaged for a meeting, and it wasn't understood that the women Anarchist was to be the attraction. Before the hall was opened for the meeting, however, a crowd of people had gathered in front of the door, but to see what she would do. There is great comfort to the mass of humanity in seeing individuals under a strong like their—a sort of "strange delight in human pastime."

The owner of the hall about that time put in an appearance, and while he was wondering what he had better do about it the little woman with the raspy complexion gave the light fighting doors a vigorous shake and they flew open. Then there was hurrying in hot haste, and a call for the guard, but a quarter of the owner of the hall. A fire petticoated Anarchist had really entered the hall. A pale hair spirited young man stood a smoker, fixed a bayonet and took position at the head of the stairs.

Mrs. Parsons walked quietly to a window, threw it up and said to the crowd, "Come up. I am here and I'm going to speak." The audience accepted the invitation and started up, but the young man with the bayonet discouraged them, whereupon the plucky Mrs. Parsons walked up to him and talked to him in a way to no doubt astonish the owner of the hall, who had not yet recovered from the shock that he retired into an anteroom and put down his weapon of carnage in disgust. Many of the leaders of the hall urged the people to step down and out, but instead they pushed up every step of the way. The owner of the hall and his able force were sent for.

They arrived, and began to drive the audience down again with cries of "Get out of the owner of the hall, and then attempting to drive them to the door, cowboy style. Mrs. Parsons again came to the rescue, and successfully put backbone into her followers. She assured them that she had a contract for the hall, and that the owner of the hall had no more right to put her out than any other man. The owner of the hall argued that she was lawbreaker, and more or more than ever convinced with every word. Mrs. Parsons that they immediately took off their coats and went for the owner of the hall. He was remarkably respectable and noticeably proficient citizen, present stood stiff, and couldn't fight for a cent. Mrs. Parsons, in the fashion of Joan of Arc, inspired the Anarchists with a degree of sympathy with the fiery little speaker. The owner of the hall moved about nervously, and was evidently sorry that he had come unaccompanied enough to listen, while the city marshal, who explained his attitude, apologized for his presence. He got out of her hurt, and at last went away with victory perched particularly high upon her banner.

Mrs. Parsons is a fine speaker. She is an orator, and has promised to lecture a number of times in Brooklyn, Newark, Orange, Jersey City, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Cleveland.

In a letter to the Tribune she describes the spoke of the social fabric of the metropolis as one which filled her with disgust, and that the degradation of the poor filled her heart with pity. HORACE C. WYMAN.

A PROGRESSIVE PRIEST.

Father McGlynn, the Central Figure in the Henry George Movement.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Rev. Edward McGlynn, or Father McGlynn, as his people lovingly call him, is the central figure in the Henry George movement here. Mr. George, as is well known, is a prominent Knight of Labor. About two months ago, when the Knights began to talk of nominating a mayor, Father McGlynn let it be known he would accept the nomination if they would pledge him 20,000 names. Father McGlynn was the first to step forward and offer his personal help. It was in his little parlor that the small but forceful council of reformatory

REV. EDWARD McGLYNN.

spirits met to talk it over. They talked it over to considerable purpose, too, for the list of 30,000 names has been swollen to nearly 50,000, and the entire country is interested in the campaign now open in New York. When asked for his views Dr. McGlynn said: "I have not the slightest hesitancy in proclaiming from the housetops. If it must be, and I am sharply sympathy with, a devout believer in and a disciple of Henry George, and I never lose an opportunity of expressing myself as such."

He is a favorite of the heaven of a progressive spirit working in him. His departure from regulation conduct have been numerous, but never more striking than before. They used to say of his church that it was the only theatre open in New York on Sunday. When a famous tenor, glorious contralto or far famed violinist was wanted by the city Father McGlynn secured him or her for a solo at the morning service, in order that the poor of his people might hear the best in musical art since they could not pay for it.

His church is St. Stephen's, at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Third avenue. It is a modest enough edifice externally, but within is rich in fine paintings and statuary and sculpture. Over the high altar is a picture of the crucifixion, by Brunelli. In 1879 St. Stephen's had a parish numbering about 40,000. It had a parochial school numbering 1,600 scholars, and was directed by 120 teachers. Its membership is now very much larger.

Dr. McGlynn is a native New Yorker, and is now 46 years old. He was ordained at the public age and the free academy and in Seton hall college, South Orange, New Jersey. His father was a man of strong character and fine intellectual gifts. His brothers have been prominent in California politics. One of his brothers is a lawyer of New York, where his first duty was to look after soldiers at the old arsenal in Central park during the war. Nearly twenty-one years ago he was appointed pastor of St. Stephen's by the late cardinal.

He is a fine looking man, with a refined, handsome, Irish face. As an orator he possesses great power. His presidential characteristics are those of a man who has a thorough control of his audience and never loses his self-possession. One man who knows him well said: "I will give one point for any of Father McGlynn. I'll warrant you he beats the average pair of trousers to his name." During the heat of the campaign, when Father McGlynn is taken off his feet by the force of his eloquence, this is probably true. And why should he or any other man worn two pairs of trousers? He can only wear one pair at a time.

Rev. Huntington, a Protestant Episcopal priest, has declared himself in the Henry George movement. Dr. McGlynn talked to organize the Tax Reform league, in which Rev. Huntington is interested. Mr. Henry George is greatly interested. One of his plans is to have the government of a system of transportation. Of this Dr. McGlynn says:

"I see nothing objectable in the idea of having the city railroads owned and operated by the government, any more than in the idea of providing a system of water works. Indeed, I am in favor of municipal ownership of railroads. I can understand the objection to the plan that politics will enter into the management of the roads, but I think that politics will enter into the management of the roads, but I think that politics will enter into the management of the roads, but I think

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 6 No. 110. PLAINFIELD, N. J "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY. NOVEMBER 6, 1886. Price Two Cents

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Closes—1.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 6.00 and 8.30 p. m.

Arrives—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 6.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOUTHERN, EASTERN, ETC., MAILS

Closes—7.30 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

Arrives—9.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Money Order Office open from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. for Warrenville, Grant Hill, Somerville and Bridgewater at 12 m.

Registry Office open from 8 a. m. and closes at 1.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every Sunday until 1.30 p. m. to receive mail matter.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.30 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 1.30 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shotwell's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1886.		1885.	
6 a. m.	52	6 a. m.	35
12 m.	52	12 m.	41
6 p. m.	54	6 p. m.	49
10 p. m.	54	10 p. m.	49

Shipments of Lumber.

1886

East Bound	6 20
West Bound	4 22
North Bound	1 22

WE DON'T ASK ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR IN THE NEWS FREE. WE DON'T ASK YOU TO PAY IN ADVANCE. WE ASK YOU TO AVOID SWINDLING YOUR MONEY AWAY.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEWEST STYLES AND AS FOR LESS MONEY AS ELSEWHERE, CALL AT THE NEWS OFFICE. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—There will be a fox hunt at Scotch Plains on Thanksgiving Day.

—The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders held a meeting at Elizabeth on Tuesday.

—A barn containing four tons of hay was burned at Cranford ab ut nine o'clock on Wednesday evening. Cause unknown.

—The usual Sunday evening Gospel service will be resumed in Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening, and will continue throughout the winter.

—The new bicycle club house has been photograph-d, and the picture, which includes a group of the members, will adorn the interior of the building.

—The special sale of lace curtains at Green's furniture store, as advertised elsewhere, is now in progress-noted in this city, and so great is the demand that the bargains are being rapidly bought up.

—The employees of the Central Railroad shops were put on nine hours a day on Monday. The men had previously been working on two hours time and are much dissatisfied at the reduced pay they will get for the shorter hours.

—George Everett, a youth of Cranford had one of his legs badly cut last on Thursday between the bumpers of a moving coal train, on which he crossed while on his way home from school. He slipped and fell be tween the cars as the train was moving up.

—Many Plainfield citizens who were in Europe during the summer, witnessed in Paris and London, the existing sensation known as "The Vanishing Lady." It is described as bewildering. Hermann purchased the right to represent the great feat of the invention. No one else has knowledge of the wonderful secret, Hermann will appear at Music Hall on Monday evening.

—After undergoing a thorough rejuvenation, St. Olive Baptist church will be opened for service again to-morrow. There services will be held—morning at eleven a. m.; afternoon at four p. m. and evening at 7.45. Rev. Wilbur Hill of Newark will preach at the morning service; Rev. S. L. Perry of Brooklyn will conduct the afternoon service, and Rev. C. H. Garlick of Newark will preach in the evening. An invitation is extended to all.

A Prisoner Leaps From a Trestle.

A man who gave his name as John King and his residence Jersey City was locked up last night for being drunk and disorderly. He did not remain in the lock-up long however and shortly after Policeman Lynch to k him to the county jail for twenty days. Odor Dodd in company with the Policeman left for Rockhill with the prisoner. When they reached the trestle at the Lehigh Valley crossing on the Somerville road, King made a leap in one of the open spaces and fell a distance of twenty feet, a mud directly opposite. The train had left the Road in a minute and was rapidly gaining the top of the hill. Policeman Lynch opened the door, which he opened and leaped from the train. In an instant the chief followed him, but, alas, he was too late. By this time the Inquisitive had started to run across the meadow, closely followed by the officers, and they made for Rockhill Jail. In passing from the train the officers were severely injured. Policeman Lynch had a bruised leg, and Chief Dodd's wrist was sprained. The prisoner escaped without any injury except a few cuts which he inflicted on one of his legs. Chief Dodd reported the matter to the police but has not been successful in the pursuit. Every effort will be made by the police however to secure the prisoner, and an attempt to escape by jumping from a train.

Advertised Letters.

Following is a list of uncalled-for letters remaining in the post-office up to Nov. 6:

Appell, Mr. (2)	Howell, Edwin
Bailey, Mary	Johnson, Miss B.
Anderson, Emily	Jones, Grace
Brown, Mrs.	Johnson, Hattie E.
Brown, G. D.	King, Chas. Rev.
Burrill, L. S. Mrs.	Mackey, Addie D.
Burrill, S. C.	Montgomery, F. L.
Cooper, Carry Miss	Vanderwater, Mrs.
Dunn, Minnie	Van Zandt, Anna Mrs. (2)
Ford, Isabella	W. L. PRICE, P. M.

Their Alleged Robberies.

The case of the treasurer of the city of Plainfield vs. Emma Jones and Francis Jones, partners as the firm of Jones & Co., for alleged violation of sections five, seven and nine of "An ordinance for the prevention of nuisances and for the preservation of the public health of the city," came up before City Judge Ulrich and the following jury, in the city court room, yesterday morning: D. P. Huff, B. H. Bodman, W. W. Cornell, Jas. Thorn, D. Smalley, M. Udall, G. A. Phillips, J. Garrett, P. Casey, J. F. Anderson, J. F. Dey and J. Stinemetz. Counsel C. A. March appeared for the city, and Walter Rathbone represented the defendants.

Justice V. W. Nash on the complainant charged the defendants in the complaint with tolerating an open vault near the southern portion of the city, said nuisance in the shape of a receiving vault for refuse, said to exist on defendants' property.

Four witnesses, Justice V. W. Nash, J. H. Pullion, Dr. M. B. Lang and Thos. Gray, testified to having seen a heap of filth on the premises which constituted foul odors. The defendants produced the following witnesses who testified to not having seen the heap of filth referred to; David Jones, Evan Jones, Berry Sutton, Daniel Gill, David Hester, Michael Reisinger, Dr. J. H. Pratt, Wm. H. Smith and John H. Foster. The case occupied the greater part of the day and was given to the jury about half-past four o'clock in the afternoon. The jury asked for instructions during their deliberation as to whether the defendants were guilty if they did not know that the nuisance was on their premises, and Judge Ulrich answered: "If the nuisance complained of by complainant was placed there by defendants, or even by some one else, and they could be liable, unless the defendants did not know of its existence." A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Section five of the Health Ordinance thus relates to the matter.

Any owner or any occupant of any lot, house, building, cellar or premises within the city of Plainfield who shall suffer the same to become a nuisance or detrimental to the health of the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, shall forfeit and pay for each offence a sum not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, or be imprisoned in the city jail or jail of the county of Union for a term not exceeding twenty days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Union County Board of Canvassers.

The Board of Canvassers for Union county met yesterday at Elizabeth at 12 o'clock, and were called to order by Justice L. F. Wadsworth, the chairman last year, and Mr. Tilson of the Fifth ward of Elizabeth was made a clerk pro tem.

The result of the canvass was as follows:

Total vote for Robert S. Green, Dem. 5,320
" " Benjamin F. Howey, Rep. ..4,662
" " Union Labor 1
Green's plurality 658

FOR CONGRESS.

Jesse Kean, Jr., Rep.	4,662
McMahon, Dem.	5,320
Parker, Pro.	401
Kean's plurality	747

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Matthews, Rep.	2,322
Hoy, Rep.	2,322
Mackey, Pro.	40
Matthews' maj.	282

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Corbin, Rep.	1,790
Morgan, Dem.	1,395
Mayhew, Pro.	0
Corbin's maj.	395

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Chamberlain, Rep.	1,603
Savage, Dem.	1,432
Wilson, Pro.	0
Chamberlain's maj.	171

The votes cast for Dr. Fritts were not canvassed, there being no vacancy in the office.

The Board then adjourned.

The official tables of the result will be published within a few days.

Union County Courts.

Kate Duffy, who was charged with larceny, received sentence this morning, the sentence being ten dollars fine, which was promptly paid by her counsel. The case referred to the Court of the highest respectability and social standing who had made it to the previous good character of the accused as the reason for such a mild sentence.

In consequence Edgar McCrea Bedell who had been ten visit to the charge of assault and battery on Sarah Gresser, (which at the Rahway Road a few months ago, the court stated that it was the one case before that body this term. The injured party was in court last night, but from the skilful treatment of which he received from Dr. Drake, was not able to be present. The defendant was taken to Middlesex Road. But for the skilful treatment of which he received from Dr. Drake, the injured party would have died. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant, which was promptly served by Constable Hall, and he was brought back to the county jail.

Edward Hall, who was charged with assault and battery on Sarah Gresser, (which at the Rahway Road a few months ago, the court stated that it was the one case before that body this term. The injured party was in court last night, but from the skilful treatment of which he received from Dr. Drake, was not able to be present. The defendant was taken to Middlesex Road. But for the skilful treatment of which he received from Dr. Drake, the injured party would have died. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant, which was promptly served by Constable Hall, and he was brought back to the county jail.

Green May Not a Majority.

BOSTON EVENING NEWS.—"If was made a wager with E. Gerry Brown that Governor Robinson would not receive a majority of the vote, and Chief Dodd finally offered to bet a hat to Brigham Young that Governor Robinson would not receive a majority. Both bets were declined. Chief Dodd finally wrote to the Elizabeth Jail to inquire from the Irish prisoners who were recently confined there what kind of a hat Brigham Young wore, and he was informed that he wore a high stove pipe. The prisoners seemed serious in their answer to a joke which was inflicted on one of the Chief Dodd's friends, and it was learned that there he has been employed in the police service he has never before had a prisoner attempt to escape by jumping from a train.

MORRISON COUNCIL MEETING.

Routine Business Transacted.—Action on the Water Works Question Deferred.—Ordinances Adopted.

The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield met in regular session last evening. There were present Mayor Van Winkle and Councilmen Arnold, McCutcheon, Silver, Thickson and Wester—6. Councilman Slater was absent.

The clerk read the minutes of the last meeting, and they were approved as read.

The following applications for peddlers' licenses, some of which the clerk had already granted, together with the amount paid, were read and referred: C. W. Thompson, Silk Mercerized Manufacturing Co., $25; S. C. Van Nest, $5.

The clerk stated that a person whose name he did not know, had applied for a peddler's license, offering two dollars in part payment for his license; the applicant was directed to see Councilman Arnold, who had given the man the privilege to peddle his wares.

Messrs. A. E. Faber, jr., Chas. W. Case and others presented a petition for sidewalk on Mercer avenue along the property owned by Lebbeus L. Martin. The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

A similar petition signed by Wm. H. Van Winkle, C. G. Day and others asking for a sidewalk on the north westerly side of Park Place between Somerset street and the property of Mr. Miller, was read and referred to the same committee.

The Council was petitioned by Messrs. R. A. Bonnell, John H. Craig and others for a crosswalk on Craig Place at the head of Dunr street, and the matter took the usual course.

A petition was presented by the Gen. H Norman Water Works firm of New York, accompanied by a supplemental proposition in the shape of an ordinance, to supply the borough with pure and wholesome water. The petition asked the Council to take immediate action, and said company was not willing to leave the matter open for competition. The matter was referred to the Fire, Water and Lamp Committee.

The following claims were presented and referred to the Auditing Committee:

George E. Becker	$ 10
Peter V. Wester	10

The clerk's monthly statement was read and filed. It showed the amount of money on hand at the time of making last report ($2116.56), together with $25 received from various sources, to be $2252.56. No drafts on same had been made during the month, leaving a balance on hand of $2252.56.

Mr. Wester from Auditing Committee reported correct the above bills; also bill of Peter Wooster, jr., referred at a former meeting, and warrants were ordered drawn for the same.

Mr. McCutcheon from the Laws and Ordinance Committee reported "An ordinance to provide for the organization of a Board of Health in and for the Borough of North Plainfield, and for the appointment of the members thereof.

Mr. Thickson reported favorably on the above ordinance and they were granted.

Mr. McCutcheon from the Streets Committee reported that several crosswalks had been laid pursuant to Council's instructions.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Arnold introduced the following resolution: Resolved that Surveyor the clerk give an itemized account of moneys received for all purposes. Mr. McCutcheon said he thought it unnecessary to pass a resolution to that effect, and said request had been complied with, and on motion of Mr. McCutcheon's suggestion, Councilman Arnold withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Arnold called to its second reading above ordinance relating to proposed Health board. It was read and laid over for final action at a subsequent meeting.

Same Councilman called to its third reading "An Ordinance for the prevention of the spread of diphtheria in the Borough of North Plainfield for the purpose of laying pipes or mains therein or repairing the same." The ordinance was read and referred back to the Laws and Ordinance Committee for further consideration, said committee to report during next meeting.

Mr. Arnold called from the table the ordinance relating to keeping of dogs on sidewalk, for exchange of the Committee's views was now given, and the matter was laid over to the Laws and Ordinance Committee to report at a future meeting.

Councilman Arnold called from the table ordinance entitled an ordinance to provide for the office of Corporation Counsel. The ordinance was read and laid over for action at the next meeting.

Mr. Arnold moved that the Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider the matter of appointing a Corporation Counsel. The motion was carried.

Upon motion of Mr. Wester moved that the Council go back to regular order of business and have the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee report.

Mr. Slater from the above committee reported favorably on the petition of Chas. H. Prescott & Co. The report of the committee was received and placed on file.

Council then adjourned.

Fell from a Hay Lade.

Andrew, the three-year-old son of Mr. A. Mansfield, of North Plainfield met with a most painful accident on Thursday afternoon. The boy was assisting his father in clearing up the hay now in the barn adjoining his residence and was in the loft at the time the accident occurred. He had accompanied a load of rye straw to the barn from the hay accidentally lost his balance and was precipitated headforemost to the landing below, striking on his left shoulder. He was carried into the house and Dr. J. T. Price summoned. An examination showed that the collar bone of the unfortunate boy had been fractured in two places about the left shoulder. The unfortunate victim was made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances and is doing very nicely surprising.

PERSONAL.

The family of Wm. J. Boone of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, will spend the winter months in New York city.

The funeral of the wife of Robert W. Adams will take place from the home on East Fifth street, Monday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

H. Burton Milburn, recent correspondent of several metropolitan newspapers, including the New York Herald and Tribune and Montreal Gazette, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Dunn. Mr. Milburn is well known as the youngest correspondent in the country and is now en route to Florida and the West Indies.

Mr. R. A. Bonnell of Park avenue will go on Monday for a few weeks' trip to Florida. On the same train will be Dr. and Mrs. Lee, who will leave town for a few weeks' visit with relatives at Wilkesbarre, Pa., after which she will undergo a course of instruction at the Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa.

Mr. W. R. Haworth of Park avenue is daily receiving kind the mechanics and laborers who have been engaged in the construction of his handsome new residence on Fourth street, when the building was completed last week. Each man employed at the place was presented with a crisp five dollar note, and those who were assigned their work before the structure was finished were also remembered by Mr. Wadsworth.

The members of the Alpha Sorosis Club tendered a surprise birthday sociable to Miss Minnie Force, youngest daughter of James H. Force, at her residence on North avenue, last evening. The company met at the home of Miss Emma King on Front street, and marched in the place in a body. The committee of arrangements were William Moffett, J. H. Force, jr., and Fred Dean. Dancing was in vogue and refreshments added to the evening's enjoyment.

John Lockwood and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., have taken possession of one of the new houses on West Seventh street in Plainfield Ave. Mr. Lockwood is the assistant engineer for the water works firm of Geo. H Norman & Co. of New York, who company has a bill before the city Council for establishing a system of water works here. Previous to coming to this city, Mr. Lockwood has achieved with threats of fame, and since his residence here his success has been greatly increased.

A dispatch from New York this morning announces the sudden death of Charles Tenney of this city at the Osborn House, where he was stopping. Deceased was one of the firm of Tenney, Bedwin, Tenney & Co., the manufacturers and wholesale cloth-g dealers of this city, whose interests in said business he has for several years had charge of. He was at the firm's New York office just Monday, and had pleasant chat with Mr. Bedwin of the firm. A few days ago his sisters in the city received a telegram from Mr. Tenney asking them to go to New York. He never knew the morning he passed away. In his death Plainfield loses one of its most honored citizens. Mr. Tenney was a man of rich reasons, generous impulses, and a disposition that endeared him to all who knew him. He was a consistent Christian and leading Methodist. Notwithstanding the demands of his business he was a leading member of the Board of Stewards of Saint James Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years was an active worker in the Sunday school. Mr. Tenney was about forty-five years old, and leaves a family of four children. The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

WESTFIELD.

The Union County Wheelmen are out with their record for the last six months. Arthur Fowler takes the 50-hour prize and Frank Miller won the long distance prize. Following are the records of the members:

	Miles.
Arthur F. Fowler	1,000
Frank E. Miller	1,000 1-4
Frank Bell	1,000
John A. Brunner	1,000
Frank E. Smith, jr.	1,000
Charles D. Bonnell	1,000
Frank E. Smith, sr.	1,000
Frank A. Smith, jr.	1,000 1-2
Frank E. Bonnell	1,000 1-2

Passenger fare record.

	Miles.
Arthur F. Fowler	1,000
Frank E. Miller	1,000 1-2
Frank E. Smith, jr.	1,000 1-2
Frank E. Miller	1,000 1-2
Frank E. Bonnell	1,000 1-2

The above records were made between May 1st and Oct. 1st, 1886.

Henry P. Alpers left with his family on Wednesday. They will reside in Brooklyn during the winter.

Mr. J. W. Wilcox has begun to take down the old dwelling on the corner of Mr. Ed. Smith's property.

B. & S. Co. have temporarily rented the vacant store of Robert French on the corner of Elmer street and Central avenue and moved into their capacious home and headquarters.

Mr. Smith, our new baker, will take charge of Mr. Durah's business on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert French of Central avenue celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday last. Five children and fourteen grandchildren were present. Among the other friends and relatives were six who had witnessed the ceremony fifty years ago.

STATE NOTES.

A disease resembling diphtheria has broken out among horses in the State Hudson Railway car stables. Thirteen of them have died within the past week.

Unexpected love caused Sarah Henry, the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Henry, of Bergen Point, to attempt suicide. She took a dose of laudanum but a physician saved her.

The Board of Freeholders of Warren county, in session at Belvidere, has paid the expenses of 26 out of the 30 jurors who attended the Supreme Court at Hackettstown last week. Each man employed at the place was presented with a crisp five dollar note, and those who were assigned their work before the structure was finished were also remembered by Mr. Wadsworth.

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Amusements.

MUSIC HALL.

Monday, Nov. 8th,

after three years in Europe. The Great

HERMANN,

assisted by

MME. HERMANN,

in his incomparable entertainment, including the latest Parisian sensation,

THE VANISHING LADY,

as done only by Hermann and the inventor.

Also;

FATA MORGANA.

Extra Fine colored moveable dissolving views of the highest order.

Prices, Seats $1, 75c and 50c, according to location. Seats on sale Saturday Friday, November 5th.

GRAND

Organ Recital

AND READINGS

under the auspices of

Jerusalem Lodge F. and A. M.

Engagement of Mr.

G. W. Morgan,

Organist, and

MISS LOUISA LESSLIE, ELOCUTIONIST,

at Masonic Hall,

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 9th, at 8 p. m.

Only a limited number of Tickets to be had on Application at the drug store of Mr. J. G. Miller.

Latest Bargains.

STILL ANOTHER LOT

of

LACE AND TURCOMAN

CURTAINS

CURTAINS

CURTAINS.

A continuation of the Special sale

A FEW DAYS LONGER.

We have been so fortunate as to secure great Bargains in Curtains and thereby we are enabled to sell them at about

ONE-HALF Price.

Ladies' who call and examine the lot offered in this Special Sale are all agreed that they are of the finest quality and

REAL BARGAINS.

All who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity should not fail to call promptly as the stock is being rapidly sold out.

Frank C. Green,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

WE OPEN

TO-DAY

A new line of

CLOAKINGS IN CHECKED,

Fancy Mixed and Astrakan effects and in the Argylian goods we have in

BLACK, BROWN, NAVY BLUE, GRAY and Cardinal. We have taken great care in the selection of nice styles, buying only the choice patterns from the great factory in the country.

We also open to-day a new lot of

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

which will be sold at from 25 to 50 per cent less than the regular prices. They are all new fresh goods. Our motto is to keep new and stylish goods of the best quality and sell them as cheap as goods can be bought for anywhere stock is sold for. It will always pay in the long run to buy good goods, and especially when you can buy them as cheap as before or Sunday sold. Buy at

EDSALL'S

The first-class dry and fancy goods store and you will not be disatisfied afterwards, and

Meeting Notices.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Rev. J. Lewis Parker, pastor. Sunday services will commence at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at the Chapel at 2.30 p. m.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Park avenue and Second street. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa R. Dodd, at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Seats free. All are cordially invited to attend.

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL, Grant Hill. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Preaching at 4 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Vandervoort. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. The Lobster's Complaint.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Preaching service to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Seats free.

WARREN MISSION CHAPEL. Preaching service will be resumed in this chapel to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Latest Bargains.

WHITE'S VARIETY STORE.

DO YOU KNOW

That we are selling more goods than any concern in town. And why? It is because we sell goods cheaper and give better values than ever before offered.

See our Ladies' and Gents' Ne Shirt.

Do you know that if you come in White's we can and will sell you a better underwear and hosiery goods for less money than you can buy them for anywhere else?

ALL WOOL RED SHIRT, FLANNEL, 50c.

Do you know that White's is the place you are looking for if you want Rock, Wheat or Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Graham and Lemon Flour?

10-4 BLANKETS $1.50 per pair.

Do you know that we are selling Shoddy for less money than we sold it for last year. We bought before the advance and will give our customers the benefit.

SILK PLUSHES $1.50 per yard.

Do you know that we are showing the largest line of Dress Goods ever offered and at prices that fairly talk.

Do you know that White's is the place to come when you want to get your money's worth, we keep nothing but reliable goods and sell them at all times.

F. E. White & Son.

WERNER'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

SPECIAL SALE

of

MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

on a scale never before attempted by any other house in the State.

OVERCOATS

in styles and prices to suit all.

Also a full line of Gents' Furnishings, of which we call particular attention to our unsurpassed Neckwear.

A1 BURGLAR

Alarms and Bells

NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS EMPLOYED TO TRY THE EXPERIMENTS.

Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND Supply Company.

F. S. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager.

Office, P. O. Box 1264.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street.

Telephone "219 Nassau."

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

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Boston Clothing House

We have in stock a surplus of

MEN'S SUITS

in sizes 34, 35 and 36 which we offer at

$6.50

These suits are

ALL WOOL

heavy weights and good worsted and are worth $10. Also three styles of

MEN'S PANTS

with stripes at $2, sold everywhere at $3.

We offer a

WHITNEY CHINCHILLA

OVERCOAT

AT $5.00.

A special Bargain. Good fitting and cut after the same pattern as a $20. overcoat and

WORTH $10.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

29 Park avenue.

E. J. PERKINS.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

ON MONDAY NOV. 1.

WE WILL OPENED

The Largest Assortment of

LADIES AND MISSES'

Cloaks, Newmarkets

AND JACKETS,

EVER OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD.

at

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

POPE BROS.

Special Notices.

A SPEAL FOR THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

1. At this season of the year half-starved children are huddled together in the tenements of London. Cannot some of the well-clothed children of Plainfield, through the agency of Madison avenue and Second street, at the Sunday school, send a Thanksgiving box to Mamie M. Tennant, Secretary,

Plainfield, Oct. 9th, 1886. 3t

THE LACE CURTAIN HOUSE.

Mr. Frank Green, Purchaser for weddings, can be sat isfactorily made up without notice by the Lace Curtain Specialists, Pope Bros.

FOR SALE CHEAP

A good young horse, suitable for driving or farm work. Inquire of

T. E. FENSTER, Veterinary Surgeon.

Or at L. W. Ing's Livery office.

MRS. HARDY SHRUBB,

Dressmaker, Room, Winter Dressing Parlor, Plainfield avenue, Grant Hill. Terms reasonable.

THE IMPENDING DANGER.

Is the statement of the number of deaths now that a large majority die with consumption. For a disease that commences with an ordinary cold, and if not attended to, ends in death. Keene's Cough Syrup is safe for the throat and lungs, which is a sure and safe remedy for all throat and lung troubles. For sale by R. J. Shaw, Druggist.

PIANO AND STRING MUSIC

furnished by Prof. F. Credo for balls, parties or picnics. From one to twelve musicians. The music is of all instruments. Call at or North Plainfield P. O. Box 1264.

CHOICE CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street.

FOR SALE.

A store in Cedar Brook, North Plainfield, nearly new, with ample dwelling and outlying rooms to let for boarders. Also a good stable. Apply to J. S. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or on the Cedar Brook road, No. 2.

Professional Cards.

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Attorney-at-Law, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Laing's Hotel.

CHAS. H. MARSH,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Counsellor at Law. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Office over First National Bank.

J. F. GAUNTT,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Counsellor at Law. Office over Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

D. GRAHAM CLEVELAND,

Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office over Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

D. D. CRANMER,

Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

C. A. MARCH,

Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office over Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

C. E. HAVENS,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in the profession, I am prepared to undertake all surveying in the best manner and promptly. Office with Chas. Frary's Insurance Office, Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

WM. P. LUDLOW,

Counsellor at Law. Office with Chas. Frary's Insurance Office, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Ludlow's residence on E. Front street.

WM. H. CORBIN,

Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public. Office over Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

A LADY

of experience, graduate of music, desires pupils on piano and organ. Terms reasonable. Address Miss Ella Reed, East Orange, N. J.

Lessons in Drawing, in oil or water colors, given at pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Address Box 1264, Plainfield, N. J.

Marriages.

HALLIGAN—MITCHELL.—James Halligan of Plainfield, to Miss Ellen Mitchell of Cleveland, by Rev. Dr. Nicholson, Oct. 30, 1886.

WILSON—FRAMBES.—November 4th, by the Rev. J. L. Corson, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wilson of Plainfield, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Asphel L. Frambes.

Deaths.

BENNETT.—At Chicago, on Tuesday, Nov. 2d, 1886, Frederick L. Bennett, aged 27 years, 6 months and 2 days. Funeral from the residence of his father, Mr. Jacob Bennett, Plainfield, on Saturday, Nov. 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at Cedar Brook Cemetery.

Funeral on Saturday, Nov. 6th, at 2 p. m. from the residence of Mrs. Tenney, corner of Front and Madison avenue. Interment private.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

C. W. HOBBINSON, PUBLISHER.

Office: Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Pennsylvania & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

[Table: Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, and Jersey City, as follows:]

Passenger and New York.

[Table: Trains leave Plainfield as follows:]

Plainfield and Somerville.

[Table: Leave Plainfield at 8.15, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 11.32, 11.41 a. m., 12.09, 2.10, 3.42, 4.32, 5.05, 6.21, 6.02, 6.55, 9.30, 10.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.30 a. m., 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.15, 9.30 a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.42, 10.40, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 9.25, 10.15 a. m., 12.05, 2.00, 3.30, 4.50, 5.05, 6.08, 8.15, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.25, 10.15 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.]

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.56, 9.25 a. m.; 2.10, 3.10, 4.31, 5.05, 6.30, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Arrive at Boston at 2.10, 6.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.47, 4.50, 7.50 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—for Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.25 a. m.—for Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Shamokin, Williamsport.

1.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

3.42 p. m.—for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.32 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

8.15 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Lower Road.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.32, 5.05, 7.26, 10.19, 11.44 a. m., 4.18, 6.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10, 9.25 a. m., 6.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 2.20, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 4.05, 5.45, 7.05, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m., 3.10, 10.10 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.25, 6.00 10.15 a. m., 12.00, 2.00, 4.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Taylor Streets, at 2.20, 8.20, 11.35 a. m., 1.50, 4.25, 6.25, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 9.45 a. m., 3.10, 10.10 p. m.

Through tickets and through baggage checks to all points. Trains' baggage checks at Broad Street.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

Chamberlain Takes Snuff.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—The sultan granted a private audience to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and presented him with a gold snuff box.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Fair weather, cooler, variable winds, shifting to northerly.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Money closed at 4 per cent., which was also the lowest rate. The highest rate was 7 per cent. Sterling exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.85@4.85½; actual rates, 4.83@4.84; for sixty days, and 4.86@4.86½ for demand. Government bonds closed steady; 4s, 128 bid; 4s, coup., 128½ bid; 4½s, coup., 110½ bid.

The stock market was somewhat firmer during the afternoon. Prices gradually recovered from the morning depression, and the closing was generally strong, with figures irregularly changed, about half the list showing fractional advances, and the remainder fractional declines. The market closed with very decided strength. Principal among these were Central Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Richmond Terminal and Western preferred. Jersey Central and Denver were dull and firm. The sales for the day amounted to 66,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—FLOUR—Closed steady and without change; sales, winter wheat extra, $3.25@3.60; Minnesota clear, $3.40@3.75; straight, $3.75@4.00; winter wheat patents, $4.00@4.50; Minnesota clear and straight, prices fluctuated frequently and closed at noon, yesterday's figures. Spot lots were dull and steady; No. 2 red store and elevator, 78½@78¾c; No. 2 red afloat, 78½@79c; No. 3 red store at 70c; No. 2 do. at 75c; No. 1 white store, 84@84½c; No. 2 red winter, 78½@79c; No. 1 white, 84@84½c; No. 1 hard, 86c; new mixed, not at 80@80½c; No. 2 red winter, 78½@79c; No. 3 do. 70c; steamer No. 2 red, 75½@76c; ungraded red, 75@80c; No. 1 northern, 86@86½c.

CORN—Options were moderately active, with prices very firm, and closed about ½c higher. Spot lots closed firm; No. 2 mixed store and elevator, 54½@55c; No. 2 white, 55½@56c; ungraded mixed, 54@55c; No. 2 mixed afloat, 55½@56c; No. 2 white, 56½@57c; steamer mixed, 54½@55c; No. 2 mixed, 55½@56c; No. 2 white, 56½@57c; ungraded mixed, 54@55c; No. 2 mixed

OFFICIAL RETURNS

MAKE SOME CHANGES IN THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Increase Their Working Majorities Over Previous Estimates by Securing Some Doubtful Districts—Carlisle Pulls Through.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Latest returns from the election rather improve the Democratic congressional outlook. News from California indicates that the Democrats have carried two of the six districts in that state, and by majorities so large that they can hardly be affected much by the official count. This is a gain of one vote. Barclay Henley being the only Democrat in the present delegation from that state. The Democrats, it is expected, have also captured the legislature by a fair majority on joint ballot, which means the return of Mr. Hearst or some other Democrat to the United States senate in place of the late Senator Miller, Republican.

Dispatches from Raleigh, N. C., claim positively the election of Simmons, Dem., over Abbott, Rep., in the Second district. This would increase by one the Democratic quota given this state and make the delegation stand seven Democrats to Republican one.

The agent at Speaker Carlisle's case is over. The official count held yesterday gives him a clear majority. It seems that of the eight counties Mr. Thoston, the Labor nominee, cast but only 1,200 votes, and the latter's aggregate majority in these was 1,633.

No positive returns have been received yet from the two districts of West Virginia, and nothing to settle the doubts about Colorado.

The close contest in the Tenth Illinois district appears to be settled in favor of Post, Rep.

Intense excitement over the state vote is reported from Minnesota, where both sides are claiming the victory and ringing an alarm. The situation in Indiana is also full of political disturbance. From the latest reports the legislature is Democratic by two majority, but both parties are vociferous, and charges are daily hurled by each party to watch and circumvent the other.

Official returns from Ohio elect Campbell, Dem., by 2 majority over Little. This places the Democratic majority in the next house at 15.

A BIG SCHEME

To Get Up a Show at Washington Six Years Hence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—At a meeting of the exposition executive committee last night, it was ordered that a convention of the board of promoters, consisting of the members from the various states and territories, be called, to meet in Washington on Tuesday, Dec. 7, for the purpose of deliberating upon a plan and promoting the same to congress. The board includes the governors of the forty-six states and territories, the mayors of all the cities, containing a population of 25,000 and upwards, the presidents and secretaries of boards of trade throughout the United States, the presidents and secretaries of state agricultural societies and granges, and the vice regents of the Mount Vernon association of the Union.

The programme to be considered at said convention is as follows: First, a constitutional (second) celebration of the national capital on March 4, 1889, by the sixteen American republics, in honor of the centennial of the parent republic—the United States. Second, a world's exposition at the national capital from May 1 to the end of October, 1892, in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. Third, a national commission at Washington of the antiquities, history, arts and industries of the three Americas, to be the outgrowth of the world's exposition of 1892, and to be under the permanent control, on a plan somewhat similar to the present National museum, but on a much larger scale.

A Texas Shooting.

WAXAHACHIE, Tex., Nov. 6.—Information is received here that Deputy Sheriff Lindsey was murdered in Ellis county by Joseph Stroud. Lindsey was raising a warrant to Stroud for his arrest for hiking mortgaged property out of this (Ellis) county when Stroud, without warning, opened fire, instantly killing Lindsey. Deputy Swertie, who accompanied Lindsey, was close by, and drawing his revolver, shot and mortally wounded Stroud.

Telephone Litigation.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 6.—At Dallas the United States circuit court has granted a preliminary injunction in behalf of the Bell Telephone company against the Pan Electric Telephone company, which is established in 21 Texas cities. They were ordered to stop operations after ninety days. The plea of no jurisdiction filed by A. H. Garland, Isham G. Harris and other non-resident defendants was allowed.

Cotton Merchants Assign.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—John I. Middleton & Co., cotton merchants, have made a deed of trust to Mr. Ellsworth Wilmer for the benefit of creditors. Nothing can be learned about the extent of the failure. Mr. Middleton is president of the National Marine bank.

Gladstone Accused of Lying.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Lord Grimthorpe, in a letter to the editor of Blackwood's Magazine, accuses Mr. Gladstone of stating before parliament and the newspapers at least falsely what he had not the courage to defend upon the candor to withdraw.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—There were 190 failures reported throughout the United States and Canada during the past seven days, as compared with a total of 205 last week and 208 the week previous to the last.

New Jersey Democratic.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—The latest corrected returns indicate that the Democrats have a majority of one on joint ballot, six-sixths of the Labor men elected from the Monic district.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mrs. Minnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, will elect Syracuse, N. Y.

Henry Levy, a lawyer of Eau Claire, Wis., was dangerously shot by Charles Stolzhoff, a farmer from whom he was trying to collect a claim.

Stuart Cox is spoken of as successor to Murdoch as chairman of the ways and means committee of the Fiftieth congress.

Col. William R. Hawkins, the celebrated half reform candidate for congress in Illinois, says he was beaten by the labor vote.

The Washington Post (Dem.), says if the next presidential election is thrown into congress the Republicans will stand by the old of Virginia.

Charleston and other cities [illegible] were again disturbed by northwestern [illegible] of considerable severity.

John Jacob Astor, of New York, a [illegible] generally [illegible]

MR. BLAINE'S VACATION.

He Enjoys Himself in New York With His Friends.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Mr. James G. Blaine has been spending a few days in this city. He gained part of the weight he lost in Pennsylvania trip, and he now weighs 194 pounds. His stay in New York has been unexpectedly prolonged, and it is understood that a semi-public dinner is to be given to him by Mr. Stephen B. Elkins this evening, and that he will not leave town until to-morrow evening, and perhaps not even then.

Since his arrival in town many notables from town and from out of town called on him. Mr. Blaine came on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday Senator Eugene Elsie, of Idaho, arrived. On Wednesday Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, and Wayne McVeagh appeared. William Walter Phelps dropped in from Englewood. Senator S. Elkins was one of the first callers. Ellen Hotchkiss, Then there were Warner Miller, present senator from New York, and ex-Governor Cornell. Senator Platt, ex-U. S. Platt, Levi P. Morton and Chauncey M. Depew.

Mr. Blaine has gone driving with Senator Hale several times, and enjoyed himself in his room with his callers.

Senator Hale said yesterday that his object in coming to New York was to sail on the Slovenia with his wife and children, whom he is taking to Paris. He will return by the time congress meets, he said.

"Mr. Blaine's visit to New York is of no significance. Cannot a man enjoy himself here without being a candidate for president? Mr. Blaine is not a candidate for the nomination in 1888. If the Republican party feels that he is the best and strongest man they can nominate, and that he will be elected, and should offer him the nomination, I have no doubt that he would accept. But he is not in New York to work for it. In the reception in Pennsylvania and New Jersey he was very flattering, and it shows the hold he has on the people."

Death of a Prince.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—News has just reached this city of the death of Alexander, Prince Delyzar, the German nobleman who married Miss Bessie Parsons, daughter of George M. Parsons, of Columbus. His death occurred in Berlin on Wednesday night. He was for a long time an attache of the diplomatic corps of Germany. In the vocation of a European trip Miss Parsons met the prince, and they became engaged and were married in this city in May, 1871, at Trinity church. The wedding was the social event given by the citizens. Three children have been born to the couple, and these, with their mother, survive.

California Not Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Complete city and county complete state returns give Bartlett, Dem., for governor 332 plurality. His plurality in the city is 2,282. If Swift, Rep., comes in strong from the districts to hear from the result will be so close that only the official count can decide it.

The latest returns showed an increased plurality for Bartlett, Dem., for governor, and for Republicans now counties his election. The Democrats carry the First and Second congressional districts and the Republicans the other four.

Indicted for Shooting the Surveyor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—District Attorney Martine counsel yesterday on the Grand trust and Louis Bierel, who shot Surveyor Beattie, to the custody of United States Marshal McMahon for trial in the United States district court. He shot Mr. Beattie on territory of the United States. Bierel will probably be transferred to Ludlow street jail. He was indicted yesterday by the United States grand jury for felonious assault. Surveyor Beattie is doing well.

Shot in the Legs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—While Cadet James Hart, of the West Point Military academy, was gunning in the Harbor woods, New Brighton, yesterday, he fired through the underbrush at a squirrel, and immediately heard cries of distress. He found that Horace Connor, 20 years old, of New Brighton, a friend of his, who also had been gunning, had received about thirty of the small shot from Hart's gun in the lower part of his legs. The wounds are not serious.

No Books for the Poor.

Vienna, the laziest staid, with its population of 730,000 souls and its proud consciousness of intellectual superiority, cannot boast of even a tiny public library. Perhaps the best argument in a country where nothing can be had by those who have not money to pay for their wants, but it would seem that the intellectual progress of the poorer classes would be more readily insured by a public library than by any other means. Circulating libraries abound and offer their literary treasures at the not very moderate rate of fifty kreutzers per volume, with a additional 21 deposit as security for the first month. This being a small fortune for the poor mechanic and the half-starved shop girl, they are never able to indulge in the luxury of reading. The university is provided with a fine library, and the students are at liberty to use all books for reference and study in the reading rooms, but are, under no conditions, permitted to take a volume from the room.

The royal house has a huge library of 450,000 volumes, which quietly rot upon well-filled shelves, and are not open to study by any one, not even allowed and expected to be overwhelmed by the sight of so vast an amount of the productions of man's intellect, and who could wish, if they would, take up a single page and enjoy what its buried beneath. It does seem as though the governing spirit which is said to possess the members of the royal house would see the propriety of the spread treasure to the people. It is doubtful, however, whether the light-hearted Viennese would appreciate the value of the gift. The Austrian is in favor of art, but beyond the pleasure and interest which he displays in music and the play the working-man is decidedly ignorant. While our German friends are [illegible] upon the social questions of the day, the Austrian never or very seldom reads a newspaper.—Vienna Cor. Chicago Herald.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.

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Granted by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York to no greater than rest of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Association, while the security is guaranteed the annual rates are as follows:
First [illegible] $15 indemnity $5.
[illegible] = 25.40 = 12.70
[illegible] = 37.50 = 37.50
[illegible] = 50.00 = 50.
NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should do. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in procuring a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay and besides it is serious to feel that you are insured while you are not because reasons free serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A VERY
SUPERIOR
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 286. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
(LARGE)
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wooly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.
W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

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Dealer in
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
—AND—
FERTILIZERS!
Agents for the Boston PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue.

REMEMBER THIS!
Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co
Plainfield is now a
Money Transfer Office.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
Put up or repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN,
All work guaranteed. No cost of battery. The system is similar to New York city for fortunes. Circulars given free. Delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 6 Park avenue. Open night and day.

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Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVE
Continues to be stocked with a large and varied assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, etc. Also Solid and Plated Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Repairing done promptly and prices reasonable. Engraving done to order. Store open every evening. Remember the place to buy

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Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by [illegible] Premiums payable monthly, quarterly or annually. Definite Investment. About $10 per month [illegible] of $1,000 at 21 " " " " " 42
" 35 " " " " " 62
Only 23 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $800,000 Assets. Fourth Floor Chatterton's. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. A. A. for Union County.
Office 44 West Front street.

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SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
East Fifth Street, Bet. Sycamore and Penn streets.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic Constitutional diseases, Diseases and parties of the blood, Sores, Ulcers, Locomotor Ataxia, Neuralgia, Piles, Kidney Disease, Loss of Manhood, and General Debility. Pain and Self Abuse of all kinds.
It cures the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.
Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for business on Sundays.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
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of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Fêtes, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction to prices. All kinds of Ices delivered at
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Cheapest,
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Great Success with Children's Portraits.
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Fusi Drop
For
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
Surviser!
$2.00 three gallons.

JUST RECEIVED
three carloads barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated
Bonny Flour
which has been sold here by my predecessor, Mr. L. R. Bates, for the past six years and
ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.
We shall still continue to keep this FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR and will supply Grocers and Bakers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Buy in your own town and save your freight.
L. REYNIGER,
65, 67 and 67 Somerset street.

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Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 14.
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for a short time only each purchaser, a MULTISCENE CLOCK, a very useful little article, costing you no more than you would pay for the material. The mechanism is entirely hidden and it looks like a handsome picture, suitable to adorn any parlor.
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BURGANDY..... 25c..... 1
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PURE APPLE CIDER by the barrel or gallon. Orders left at my store, 9 E. Second street, or sent by P.O. box 1467, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention. Delivered free of charge. C. O. D.

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Parlor and Chamber FURNITURE, Spring Beds and Bedding. We want your patronage and will endeavor to please you. Try us.

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Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify. We are constantly on hand with a full line of the best kinds of heavy and medium weight goods for winter wear, which we are selling at low prices. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place,
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on approved security and has bargains in
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I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
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BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

OUR REVENUE MARINE.

PICTURES OF THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD SERVICE.

The Service Most Frequently Overlooked—Its Practical Usefulness—Takes a Hand in Our Wars and Goes on Arctic Expeditions.

REVENUE CUTTER.

It is the force of armed vessels that moves to and down and around the coasts of the United States and prevents smuggling, or do anything else for the government in which watching and fighting are wanted. In other words, it is United States revenue marine service. It is sometimes called, too, the revenue cutter service.

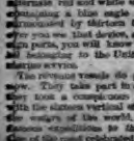
THE OLD "DOBBIN."

The fact is that we had a revenue cutter service before we had a navy. Alexander Hamilton, the first secretary of the treasury, recommended it as long ago as 1790, and his suggestion was acted on in 1790, so that the service is now nearly a century old. Hamilton recommended the "employment of boats for the security of the revenue against contraband."

The first boats were small, sharp-bowed sloops, meant to coast along the bays and inlets and keep a sharp lookout. They were of very light draught. There were four of these single masted little vessels in the first batch entered.

It was not long till the small fleet grew. In a country in which, from the beginning, wealth and population have increased faster than was ever known before, two revenue cutters were not long sufficient to do the work. In 1790 the United States revenue cutter flag was adopted. It is that which appears at the top of this column, ensign and pennant; design with thirteen vertical alternate red and white stripes, and a union containing a blue eagle on a white ground surrounded by thirteen blue stars. Wherever you see that device, at home or in foreign parts, you will know that there is a vessel belonging to the United States revenue marine service.

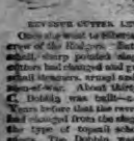
The revenue vessels do go to foreign ports now. They take part in our wars. In 1812 they took a conspicuous part. The ensign with the sixteen vertical stripes is familiar in the minds of the world. It has been used in famous expeditions to the Arctic regions. One of the most celebrated among these is the private cutter Corwin, noted for her cruises in Alaska, Greenland and other frozen regions. What did she go to those outlandish places for? Well, partly to prevent the trade in liquor and other unlawful goods in Alaska, partly to hunt for missing whalers and to protect the seal fisheries.



REVENUE CUTTER LIEUT WOODBURY.

Once she went to Siberia to bring home the crew of the Rodgers. But long ere this the small, dirty pennant single masted sailing cutters had changed and grown into large and splendid steamers, armed and equipped equal to men-of-war. About thirty years ago the J. C. Dobbin was built—a typical schooner. Years before that the revenue marine vessels had changed from the single masted sloops to the type of topsail schooner with its two masts. The Dobbin was the last of the schooner type. The old Dobbin appears in the second illustration.

The vessel in the third illustration, the Gresham, shows the modern type of revenue cutter. Small steamers belonging to the pioneer service are called steam launches. Where we started with ten launches for the first year of government in 1790, there are now forty-nearly large ones. The coast guard has kept pace with the growth of the country. Twenty-five of these vessels are steamers of 700 to 800 tons. The first steam vessel in this service was built in 1848.



SCHOOL SHIP CHASE.

Officers in the revenue marine service are required to be graduates of the Naval Academy. There is a system of instruction and promotion as rigid as at West Point or the Naval academy, at Annapolis. The cruise of the school ship Chase is looked forward to as the event of the year by the cadets. The Chase is a full rigged ship of 1,000 tons. She has two masts and a cutter. No boats carry more canvas. The cadet must be between the ages of 18 and 21, perfectly sound physically, and have the qualifications found in those requiring the same standard of education as for the Naval Academy. He must be examined and thoroughly instructed in all the duties of naval life. Then the work of vacation begins for the cadet. He must likewise go to sea as an ordinary seaman. The Chase makes a cruise of about three months' duration, to give the young officers practice.

The whole service, from officers, private seamen and engineers down to the cabin boys, is a most popular institution. Our officers and seamen are generally, with reason, proud of their service. Many of the officers have been in the service for a quarter of a century. Several of the revenue marine officers should be taxpayers of the Brooklyn district.

Jake Constitution.

"Looking for Jake, I suppose," said the genial Sentinel to Mr. Snooks entered the station house one day when very busy there.

"Yeah, I did be on Shake. I does know when I shall do ask dot boy."

"What is it this time?"

Mr. Snooks told five alleged half dollar pieces on the desk in a row and replied: "Maybe you see dem?"

"I do."

"Maybe it vhas goot money?"

"Every one of 'em is bogus!"

"Dot ish so. Some fellers pass 'em on me somedimes vhen I was in a hurry. I puts 'em all in a box mit some odder vhat I got. Last Sunday Shake takes a notion to go mit Sunday school. Dot vhas all right. It vhas der vay to make goot boys. De morning der superintendent comes down to me mit de bogus money and says:

"'Mr. Dunder, you had some boy named Shake?'

"'Yes.'

"'He vhas mit our Sunday school yesterday. He vhas a very nice boy.'

"'So he vhas.'

"'We take up a basket collection to buy some new books, and your son Shake puts all dis money in der box. What shall you do about it?'

"Well, sergeant, you see how it vhas. Dot vhas some more tricks by Shake, and I has to shell out two dollar und a half good money to make up."

"And where is Jake?"

"He shlips outt vhen dot man comes in, und I dosn't find him any more. Maybe you see him pretty soon? If so, just tell him dot vhen dot's a good shape dot I laugh all safer, und dot he can come home. I vhill be laughing last! ha! ha! vhen he comes in. I shall keep laughing till he goes down teller mit me so as if dot goes on vhen I vhas talking, und den if you hear somebody yell outt dot he vhas hilt und won't neafer do so any more you go right along und mind your business. If vhas Shake and me, und I vhas taking dot bogus money out of his hide!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Comedian's Joke on a Humorist.

When Eugene Field, the genial Chicago humorist, made a flying visit to this last spring, the first city that he visited was Washington. Nelson Hutchins and several prominent residents of the capital had arranged to give Mr. Goodwin a joke on the night of the day that Mr. Field reached Washington. The humorist is a very warm friend of Mr. Goodwin, as well as Mr. Hutchins, so of course he was invited to be present at the banquet as soon as his presence in the town had become known, which was almost at the last minute. Mr. Field expressed much delight at accepting the invitation, and hurried to his hotel with the intention of donning his dress suit. After unpacking his trunk, he discovered to his horror that his wife, in the hurry of packing, had neglected to put in the coat belonging to the suit. As it was nearly time for the banquet, Mr. Field was at a loss to know what to do. He certainly could not attend without a dress coat, so he hunted up Mr. Goodwin and confidentially informed him of his dilemma.

"That's nothing," said Mr. Goodwin, "you must forever cease."

The leader of our orchestra has a dress coat, and he is very obliging fellow. Besides, he is a great admirer of your poetry."

They had no difficulty in securing the coat. The owner of it was a fat man, and Mr. Field is a slim man, but Goodwin had no difficulty in seeing that Field believed in the old by gathering it in the back in the manner of a Baxter street merchant. Then Goodwin and Field proceeded to the banquet hotel, where they found Senator Ingalls already in. After the feast, Mr. Field being called upon, he arose to deliver an original poem. Goodwin sat opposite to him, and as soon as Field began to speak he held up his arms in the posture of a violinist, and began to wield an imaginary bow. This took away Mr. Field's inspiration, and brought his remarks wholly to the owner of the coat. The result was great embarrassment, and Mr. Field broke down like a blushing school girl. Fortunately for Mr. Goodwin, he has not been in Chicago since this occurrence.—New York Star.

Facetiæ.

"Mamma," said a little boy, "there's some thing squeaking in my ear. I hear it every little while. There it squoke again!"

TOO MANY INQUESTS.

"Well, Shimson, I'm glad to see you back. Hope you made big money out of you show?"

"I did at first, but lost it all in Texas."

"Why, how so?"

"On account of that confounded mummy in our collection. The coroner would insist upon holding an inquest over it in every town we stopped at. It cost me $50 for fee, every time.—Harper's Bazar.

It's All Very Well to Say Tack.

"You are all right now, Samuel; took them up."

"It's all very well to say t-tack 'em up, b-b-but I don't remember what I d-did with the b-b-banister."—Harper's Bazar.

Rigid Court Etiquette.

"Her majesty," writes a London correspondent, "eats at state dinners without gloves." The reason for that is as cute as pertinent. It enables her majesty to get a better grip on the wing of a chicken. In wrestling with the common ken of commerce at the dinner table she must be handled with delicacy or the bird will get away. Gloves would cater to very much in the way when her majesty decides to clutch an ear of corn by such end the tip and the robin, so to speak. Her majesty is a lady of much tact, and I guess there are a hundred exemplified that might arise during the progress of a state dinner wherein gloves would be in the way.—R. J. Burdette.

Fast Train Legislation.

Chronology: "All Commons rejoicing at free speech."—New York Sun. "Hey, Chronology, you ain't up to snuff on what constitutes a Lake Shore train. Why, bless you, that's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Buffalo, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Cleveland, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Chicago, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Toledo, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Cincinnati, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Indianapolis, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach St. Louis, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Kansas City, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Omaha, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Denver, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Leadville, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Gunnison, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Ouray, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Silverton, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Durango, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Rico, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Telluride, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Ophir, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Trout Creek, and it's a train that's been held for the Providence train to reach Placerville

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8 No 111. PLAINFIELD, N. J. "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1886 Price Two Cents

THE NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, New Market and Dunellen, at one cent per week. Subscribers in Plainfield, who fail to receive their paper regularly, will please notify the Carrier, or the Business Office, and a prompt delivery will be made. If the NEWS is not found in the street, and be will report the matter at once and order the same to be delivered.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Arrive—2.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 4.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS

Close—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—2.30 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

Mails for Somerville close on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9 p. m. Open for delivery at 8.00 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m.

MONEY ORDERS Arrive at 8.17 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Close at 4.00 p. m. to 10.00 a. m. Office closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

1885-86.		1886.	
6 a. m.	39	39	Mon Rises..... 6 38
12 m.	50	50	Mon Sets..... 4 50
6 p. m.	70	41	Moon Rises..... 3 17
10 p. m.	61	41	Moon Sets..... 9 00

IT COST FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR IN THE SAME DAILY SPACE IN THE NEWS AS IT DOES TO AVOID BREAKING OUR RULES FOR PAGES.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE MOST STYLISH AND AT THE RIGHT PRICES AT THE NEWS BUILDING. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Jottings.

—Republican meeting to-night.

—New stylish cloaks at Edsall's.

—If a party drives up to your house and asks to sell you a barrel of sugar at very low rates, be sure the barrel isn't more than two-thirds full of salt. That is the latest swindle.

—Argument on the motion for a new trial for janitor James J. Time, who stands convicted of the murder of Tillie Smith, will be heard before the Supreme Court at Trenton to-day.

—Tuesday was the day when it was thought that the Supreme Court at Trenton would deliver an opinion in the well-known Carey case, but no opinion was given in the matter on that day.

—Mrs. Ellis made an extended address to a large audience at Reform Hall last evening. President French presiding as usual and Professor Vandervelt leading the choir of male and female voices. After the address eighteen persons, principally young men and women signed the pledge.

—The next session of Peter Katzenbach of Trenton vs. John Vetterlein of North Plainfield which was to have been tried before Justice Wadsworth Saturday afternoon has been discontinued on the ground that the summons was defective. The case involves a claim of $175.50 and new proceedings will be instituted.

—The members of Warren Engine Co., No. 2, are making extensive preparations for a grand fair to take place during the present month. Among the articles to be disposed of is a handsome parlor suit, a gold watch and a silver watch, the latter to be contested for by any members from each of the various fire engine companies of the city.

—The Jubilee was begun yesterday in St. John's church, North Plainfield, an eloquent missionary priest preaching both in the morning and afternoon to large congregations. The missioner will preach and conduct services at stated times every day this week. He preached at 4 o'clock yesterday on swearing in St. Joseph's Church this morning.

—As a Philadelphia and Reading express train from Philadelphia was going along on the Round Brook grade Saturday afternoon, a crash was heard and one of the car windows fell to pieces. Flying fragments struck two of the passengers, inflicting severe wounds about the head. The belief is prevalent that a lot of boys who were standing on a bank throwing stones at the train.

—A miniature electric light burned brightly from the top of the electric light pole in front of the Chautauqua building on Park avenue, Saturday evening. The light was about the size of an incandescent lamp, and was connected with the lamps in the main circuit. All the lamps were extinguished about half-past ten o'clock, and the difficulty was supposed at that the lamps burned all right last night.

—On complaint of John M. Lewis, a school boy of North Plainfield, Marshal Weaver on Friday afternoon arrested two other school boys named William Barry and Richard Murphy, charging them with assault and battery. The boys were paraded on their way remembrance to appear before Justice Mattison for a hearing on Saturday, when the Justice severely reprimanded them and ordered their discharge.

—Trenton Webster, of East Front street, a boy about fifteen years old, while riding his bicycle on West Second street ran over a large Newfoundland dog belonging to Mr. The rig attempted to cross before the bicycle. After the large wheel had passed over him, the dog tried to rise, and thereby threw the boy. Neither boy nor dog was injured, and the bicycle was not damaged, but it is difficult to say which was most scared, the boy or the dog. The boy thinks he was by a large majority.

—A new organization, the Young Women's League of Round Brook which has for its object "moral and mental improvement and practical Christian work" meets every Tuesday afternoon in the room of the Reform Club, at 3.30 o'clock. Every young woman is invited to become a member of this society. No initiation fee nor dues are required. The Juvenile Temperance Union is in charge of the above named league and a meeting of the Union will be held every two weeks.

Union County Courts.

The only business transacted in the Union County Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth on Saturday was the sentencing of prisoners. Besides those prisoners who were mentioned in the Times Extra of Saturday the following were arraigned:

John Markland, a man sixty-five years old, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars for committing an assault.

Frank Travis, assault and battery, was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days.

In the case of Robert Hughes, a tall sober citizen, who was charged with being a disorderly person, and an indecent assault, the court consulted to make out an order confining him in the workhouse.

John Kelly and John McCormick, convicted of malicious mischief, were next arraigned. The court stated that although the men had been convicted by the jury there were many neighbors familiar with the facts who considered them not guilty. The court suspended sentence, but warned the men if they were ever brought up on a charge they would receive the full extent of the sentence.

Benjamin Cromwell, colored, assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars.

William Nolly, for committing an assault upon his mother-in-law, was committed to the county jail for sixty days. The prisoner had been confined in jail fifty-five days, and this alone saved him a more severe sentence.

William Bayne of Bound Brook had formerly objected a man from his premises and had been convicted of assault, was allowed to depart with a suspended sentence.

John Martin, alias "Liverpool Jack," when asked what he had to say, replied that he was not guilty of the crime of which he had been convicted. The court stated that the prisoner had been incarcerated for 180 days. He was sentenced to the county jail for ten days.

Frank Witellen, an Italian rag picker of Westfield, found some clothing lying on the grass which he took away. When the owner was ascertained the goods were returned to him. He was let off with a suspended sentence.

Charles E. Steele, a colored youth of Plainfield, stole a coat and was arrested at Elizabeth. The coat was returned to the owner, and Steele saved the county the expense of a trial by pleading guilty. He bore an excellent character previous to his downfall. He was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and to stand committed until paid.

A Very Old City.

It has recently come to light through Professor Austin Scott of Rutgers College, who has produced authenticated copies of two old charters of the incorporation of New Brunswick in 1730. The city celebrated its centennial anniversary with great pomp two years ago. The following celebration was based on the charter granted in 1784 by George III, and eight was lost entirely of the parchment grant, dated 1730, which gave New Brunswick the right and title to its names as a city from the Court of London. The original document was made the subject of an interesting discussion at the Historical Historical Society on Tuesday evening, and great surprise was expressed by the members that this important fact had not come to light before. The bi-centennial celebration of the city will be held forty-six years hence.

Peach Growing in Hunterdon Co.

Some idea of the peach growing industry in Hunterdon county and of the vastness of the crop for 1886 may be obtained from the fact that from the South Branch station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey alone there were shipped 288 000 lb skets of peaches. The shipments from this station alone come within 2,000 baskets of being double the number ever shipped from there to any one season. As large as is this number it does not embrace more than one half the tonnage sent from the county. All along the line of the Central and Lehigh Valley roads from Lambertown and Bloomsbury all the way through to Belvidere thousands of bushels were sent off for weeks and weeks through the busy season.

The Four o'clock Meeting.

The great variety of earnest speakers at the W. C. T. U. meeting in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon made a very interesting service. Mrs. J. C. Hill, the State Secretary of the W. C. T. U. was one of the speakers, and her address, though brief was was full of her accustomed enthusiasm. There was a number of requests for prayer presented which were earnestly entreated for by prayer by Mrs. Ellis. The Dunbar Chorus sang two delightful and lively selections during the services as usual. The attendance was large and the results of the meeting very satisfactory to those interested in the good cause.

Prof. Richards' Science Lecture.

Prof. William C Richards who has been engaged by the Young Men's Christian Association of this city to give a course of Science Lectures in Music Hall is highly spoken of by the press throughout the country. The Journals of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Washington all speak of Prof. Richards' "An intellectual treat and a spectacle of fascinating beauty; Experiments of which no adequate conception can be given in words." Until the 17th the agent at the Post Office at the corner of Park avenue and Second street will be given on Thursday evening, November 18th.

Third Congressional District Vote.

COUNTIES.	Green, R.	Mc Master, D.	Perkins, P.
Middlesex	4631	4711	547
Monmouth	3307	3366	1023
Union	3599	3946	540
Total	1537	12023	1960
Green's plurality		1486	

By the foregoing Mr. Green received 111 plurality in Monmouth, 339 in Union, and 139 in Middlesex.

A Plainfielder Secures First Prize at the Stevens Show.

At the New York horse show on Friday Madison Hall of this city brought out a beautiful pair of carriage horses, 16 years old, Maude and Lass, daughters of Morgan and old Hambletonian. My Pal has secured the first prize for best matched pair of horses or geldings not under fourteen hands two and one half nor over fifteen hands two and one half inches in height. The animals are spirited, yet gentle.

Personals.

Ernest R. Ackerman of West Seventh has returned home, after a brief trip to Europe.

Peter Haberle and bride of Somerville spent yesterday with Mr. Haberle's parents on West Fifth street.

Joseph D. Yerkes and wife have returned from their honeymoon trip and yesterday made their appearance at the First Baptist Church, of which the groom's father is pastor.

William C. Noble and wife (nee Miss Lizzie Bartlett) left town this morning for their future home in Newark. Mr. and Mrs. Noble returned from their wedding trip last week.

Mrs. Philpit and granddaughter, Miss Gertie Conover, have returned to their home on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, after a visit with relatives and friends in New York city.

The funeral of a young child of Mr. and Mrs Roper of Short Second street, took place from the residence of its parents Saturday. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Richard R. Brokaw of Bound Brook has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Somerset County Bank at Somerville to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Culver Barcalow

Mr. R. V. Stoms, the builder, is erecting a new frame two story building on Jackson street, near Somerset street, for Mr. McKenzie of New York, who has taken a fancy to Plainfield and is about to become a resident.

Mr. F. A. Church who was recently elected to the consistory of the Trinity Reformed church, has been compelled to decline his election to the office and the vacancy has been filled by the election of Daniel VanWinkle.

The remains of the late Charles Tweedy who died at the Gilsey House, New York, on Saturday were brought to this city on the 6.30 p. m. train Saturday evening. The funeral service will take place from Grace Church to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

The Burlington (Vt.) Daily Free Press of the fourth instant says: "Julius Scott, the artist is in town for a few days for the purpose of superintending the removal of his painting, 'The Battle of Cedar Brook,' from the Governor's room to the place prepared for it in the new library building."

The Mount Bethel correspondent to The Somerville Messenger says: "That the funeral of Mr. Wild Rabbit took place at Mt. Bethel Monday, at eight a. m., and was largely attended by people from all parts of the county. The pall-bearers were Messrs Chas. Smith, Jas Blair of Plainfield, John Field of Bound Brook, Chas. Moore of Basking Ridge Chas. Conklin of Liberty Corner and A. H. Spencer of this place."

Miss Jane McKissock, an aged lady of Kingston, in this county, died at her residence there early Friday night. The funeral took place on Wednesday, Judge Ulrich, John H. Jackson, Messrs. Hendrickson and Ford of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. of Plainfield acting as pall-bearers. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian church yard in the place, beside those of her father, Alexander Bell, a Revolutionary sharpshooter. Miss McKissock was a native of this county, and at the time of her death was almost 88 years of age. She was the daughter of Dr. McKissock, who practiced medicine in Bound Brook during the early portion of the present century. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and at one time held the position of Deputy Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State. The Grand Lodge has taken an active interest in the welfare of his daughter, just deceased, and has rendered her material assistance from time to time. Jerusalem Lodge of Plainfield is also deserving of credit for the comfort given the old lady in her last days.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Due to Independence.

It seems to us that Plainfield is in sore need of a new Republican paper. The News, as it has proved itself time and again, is a Democratic paper more than independently Republican. Plainfield Republicans should not be satisfied with such a paper.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Our old friend Chronicle fully recognizes the value of independence. THE NEWS is not pledged to any party, but aims to be just in all things. In the last campaign we roasted the cowardly and unjust attacks made by the professional party organs on the Democratic city candidates, and we likewise took up the cause of the Plainfield Democrats against the Mugwump organs, and the results proved that the people were with us in both cases and we had the proud satisfaction of seeing those we avenged triumph in every locality where THE NEWS circulates. That is in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Westfield, South Plainfield, Fanwood, Dunellen and New Market.

The opposition of the Times to the Republican ticket was unsparing in its denouncing supposed Republican majorities, Mr. Chamberlain being rewarded by nearly double the majority he had when he first ran for Assembly, and so with the others.

—The employes of Messrs. Scheplin, Baldwin Tweedy and Co. have a call among our meeting notices.

—The first snow of the season fell in this city on Saturday evening and yesterday forenoon began to grow colder. During last night ice about one-half inch thick formed on small bodies of water, and this morning small boys were skating on an artificial lake on West Fourth street near Plainfield avenue.

—John Albert of College Place, appeared before City Judge Ulrich this morning in response to a charge preferred by Mrs. Peterson of the same address. The complaint charged Albert with unlawfully discharging a gun, some of the shot entering the complainant's residence. Several witnesses were examined and Judge Ulrich discharged the defendant, but holding himself under recognizance to hold the accused.

Philharmonic Concert.

The Lecture Committee of the Y. M. C. A. take great pleasure in announcing that they have succeeded in arranging with the New York Philharmonic Club for a series of four Subscription Concerts to be given at Mechanic Hall, Nos. 11, 1886, 27th, 1886, February 24th and March 23rd and 30th, 1887. The artistic excellence and high standing of the New York Philharmonic Club are known and appreciated by all the musical people of our city.

The Club is now, if possible, giving better programmes than a more extensive repertoire and is playing with a finer technique and a more exquisite blending beauty than ever before, for the reason that its engagements for concerts in New York and Boston and the vicinity of these cities are so numerous, that the whole time and attention of the member of the Club are now devoted to this work. They are under no engagement to any society or company excepting the New York Philharmonic Society, in the winter season, and to the patronage bestowed on the entertainments given in this city, and desiring to foster and encourage the growth and love for music, further interest in the best class of music, the committee present this series of concerts at the unparalleled low rate of twenty-five cents each. In addition to the usual superb music the interpretations will be rendered by some eminent vocalist of undoubted musical ability. As the Grace concert will be the only concert given in this city providing the last that great discrimination is now exercised by the thoughtful and refined, and the Committee feel

The Evening Press.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

F. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street, Arrangement Commencing June 25, '94.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.50, 8.20, 9.05, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 4.03, 5.45, 8.10, 10.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.50, 10.40 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.50, 8.20, 9.05, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 4.03, 5.45, 8.10, 10.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.50, 10.40 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.02, 7.50, 8.20, 9.05, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 4.03, 5.45, 8.10, 10.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.50, 10.40 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.35, 11.20, 11.44 a. m., 12.08, 2.15, 4.34, 5.06, 5.51, 6.01, 6.30, 6.54, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.32, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.50 a. m., 5.45, 6.14, 6.42, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.03, 6.35, 7.00, 7.52, 8.38, 8.55, 9.25, 10.15 a. m., 12.05, 2.00, 3.50, 5.00, 5.25, 5.40, 6.25, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 9.15, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.05 p. m., 5.05, 7.00, 8.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.35 a. m., 2.05, 3.10, 4.34, 5.06, 5.51, 8.17 p. m. Sundays at 5.10 a. m., 6.42 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.40, 8.57 a. m., 12.40, 4.47, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 2.50 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wilson, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftons, Ogden, Scranton, Wilkesbarre.

9.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, Wilkesbarre.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

3.10 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftons, Ogden, Scranton, Wilkesbarre.

5.06 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown.

5.51 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.25 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 9.08, 11.08 A. M. 3.54, 5.06 p. m. Sunday 9.27 Ocean Grove 9.57 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.22, 10.19, 11.44 a. m., 2.15, 3.06, 4.08, 5.45, 8.10 p. m. Sunday at 1.22, 5.10,* 9.25 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.35, 9.28, 11.30 a. m.; 1.15, 3.40, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

Trains leave Trenton, at 5.10, 9.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.40, 4.35, 5.30, 6.30, p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook and Tucker Street, at 1.25, 5.30,* 8.03,* 10.06, 11.35 a. m.; 1.54, 4.39, 6.34, 7.40, p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.30,* 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. RANDOLPH,
GEN PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOLTMAN GEN MANAGER

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1894.

The Great Relics.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Grant relics bequeathed by the Vanderbilt estate to the government, and contained in fifteen large boxes, have been delivered by Col. Batchelder to the superintendent of the National museum, who will be engaged for several days in completing the inventory before formally receipting for the same. So soon as the relics are properly classified they will be placed in cases to be manufactured especially for their reception and exhibited to the public. Owing to the large monetary value of the articles included in the bequest stored at the museum and all the electric burglar alarms set. These precautions are understood to have been taken because of information that certain parties were watching for an opportunity to steal the relics.

The Thief Changed the Check.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 4.—R. R. Baird, a New York traveling man, checked several trunks from Lacrosse to St. Paul nearly a month ago. When he reached St. Paul, the baggage man could not find his trunk. It was worth of valuable cloaks and two suits of clothes, was missing. The check had been changed and a Winona check substituted. At the office at Winona C. Chesbro claimed the trunk and had it sent to the East house, where he broke it open. After his departure the trunk was found empty. The police believed to be J. E. Ward, a well known trunk thief.

Fatal Election Fight.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 4.—A fatal election row was reported here from Kents, fourteen miles east of this city. Two brothers named John Shaw and Jesse Powell, the former a Republican and Powell a Democrat, quarreled about alleged election frauds and came to blows. Powell knocked Shaw down and stamped on his face until it was reduced to pulp. Powell hastily left town and his victim will die. Officers are following Powell.

Carlisle's Seat to be Contested.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—George Thoebe, candidate against Speaker Carlisle, announces his intention to contest the election of Mr. Carlisle. He claims that after the count between the two counties the boards of election commissioners were "doctored," also that his representatives sent to watch the official count were given no certificates of election, and that the ballots were thumbed with boldly by Jury.

New York's Constitution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Enough votes have been cast in this state in favor of calling a convention to revise the constitution to insure the passage of the proposition. It is now likely that among the first duties of the incoming legislature will be to provide for that work. The votes of New York, Kings and Monroe counties insure the success of the measure, and in these three counties it was the work of doubling to favor of revising the constitution.

SUNK IN THE SOUND.

A UNITED STATES STEAMER SUCCUMBS TO THE WAVES.

Total Annihilation of the Manhattan, with All on Board—The Storm Too Severe for the Little Craft to Ride It Out—Meagre Particulars.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 5.—The United States steamer Manhattan, Lieutenant Commander Tozier in command, foundered and went to the bottom in Southwest ledge, two miles outside of this harbor, at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. At the time the vessel sank there was a very heavy sea on, with a fierce gale blowing. The Manhattan came into this harbor some time during Saturday night and anchored in the channel off the yacht club house. Custom house officials seem to know but very little about the vessel's mission in these waters, but think that she was on special duty of some character, and that she was bound for New London to receive instructions or looking after coaling and mooring vessels, to see that their papers were correctly made out, and that they were in every way in the trade sanctioned by their official papers.

About 6 o'clock three of the officers of the vessel came ashore in a small boat and landed at the city dock. They were absent about one hour, and after getting the morning papers went aboard the steamer. Immediately after this the Manhattan got under way and headed down the harbor. William Kane, an oysterman at Oyster Point, says that he noticed the vessel pass out of the harbor and set a course toward the southwest, and that she plowed heavily in the sea. She shipped two or three seas, and apparently struggled very much in the sea. She then turned half around toward the eastward, but kept her course. The storm at this time labored. He ran to notify the tug office in this city, by telephone, to send assistance, and was gone but ten minutes. He was unable to find the tug office, however, and when he returned the vessel was still struggling against both wind and tide. To all appearances the vessel could not be controlled by the wheel. Kane could see that almost forty feet across a warehouse floor to call his employer, and that when he returned, after an absence of not over two minutes Mr. Manhattan had disappeared from view. Not a vestige of her was to be seen, either to the naked eye or with the aid of glasses. Kane's story is corroborated by Captain Smith, proprietor of a hotel at South End, on the eastern shore, seven or eight miles from the point where Kane saw the steamer sink. Mr. Smith says that when he first saw her the Manhattan was on her side, shipping sea after sea, and finally careened over and went down in a very few minutes from the time he first noticed the vessel. Two or three other persons on the eastern shore, all at different points of observation, tell stories of the disaster that fully bear out those told by Kane and Smith. At Fort Hale Alert, of this port, went down the harbor a couple of hours later, but on account of the extremely heavy sea and wind could not go outside. Captain Alert of the Manhattan sank the tide was setting full out into the sound and whatever wreckage there might have been would go out to sea.

Nothing but small quantities of pilot bread and biscuit, pieces of board, varnished on one side, that may have been broken from a vessel's cabin, oil cans and some miscellaneous articles floated ashore with the receding tide on the east shore, within a stretch of two miles from Lighthouse point, at the mouth of the harbor. It is believed that she is to be sacrificed as being of a schooner rig, with a length of eighty or ninety feet. Her crew is estimated at from fifteen to twenty-five men in all. The revenue cutter Gresham is being patrolled in search of bodies that may wash ashore, but no reports have been received from any point.

The Manhattan was a steam propeller of the usual class in revenue service and carried one gun. She was built in Chester, Pa., in 1873, and was of 147 tons burden. For some years she was stationed at Oswego, N. Y., and was out of commission for a time. Dorr F. Tozier, her commander, was born in Georgia, and had been but a short time in command.

PERSUED BY JUSTICE.

A Gambler and Murderer Who Trusted to His Grey Beard.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—At an early hour Sunday morning Patrol Sergeant Kiley and Detective Castello arrested a man in gambler's alley for whom the police have been looking for five years. The prisoner is Harry Gilmore, a considerable sharp, who, in March, 1889, shot and killed George McBride, a hooker. The murder was committed in a saloon kept at that time by a man named Small. Gilmore had spent the night gambling with Billy Simpson, the horse shark, who is now a fugitive from justice. McBride was in Simpson's company during the night and had been sent several times by Mrs. Simpson to bring her husband home. A 6 o'clock in the morning McBride was again sent on the same errand. Gilmore and Simpson endeavored him to leave the place. McBride retorted saying that he would not go without Simpson, whereupon Gilmore picked up a revolver and, without a word, coolly shot the hooker dead. With equal coolness he walked out the rear door of the saloon and was seen no more, at least not by the police. He remained concealed for several weeks and then fled to the east. About two years ago he was arrested in Portland, Ore., and sworn for the purpose of identification by Mrs. Simpson, but was discharged on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to identify the prisoner as the man. He returned to the city two days ago, trusting to his altered appearance and the fact that the charge against him had been withdrawn from the court records, to escape punishment. When the prisoner was arrested, Gilmore was a fine looking man of 40, with a bushy black beard and haunted look of the same color. Now his hair and beard are very grey, but his form bears marks that would seem to make him much older than he really is.

They Want Free Fishing.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—The ministry have been considering plans for some time for a settlement of the fishery questions. A scheme was submitted from the proposals of the joint commission of five—two chosen by Canada for Great Britain, two by the United States and one by France—which shall settle all questions between Canada and the United States that after July 1 next the fishing grounds of Canada, Newfoundland and the United States shall be open to the inhabitants of the other countries. The scheme was submitted by the colonial office in London, and will probably be agreed upon. At present it is understood Canada means to protect the fisheries that she has bought by drawbacks vessels are worth.

A Long Distance to Go.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5. — Charles W. Brooks, one of the members of the Wright-Brooks company, has started on a journey to the city of Mexico on his bicycle. He has been ordered since Nov. 1, and is to travel to be at his way in Canada via Victoria, B. C. He sets it to New York.

A SENSATIONAL TRIAL

Liberty to Lead to a Heavy Libel Suit in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—A sensation has been created here by the prosecution in the court of queen's bench, before Judge Taschereau and a jury, of Napoleon E. Labbe, an exchange broker and private banker, of high standing in the city for twenty years past, on an alleged charge of conspiracy with Morrier to cheat the ledger clerk in the bank, to defraud the bank by allowing the accused to overdraw his account to the extent of $15,000 without the knowledge or consent of the bank manager. Morrier absconded across the border to escape punishment for manipulating the accounts of over twelve of the largest customers of the bank, and Labbe is charged with having put the money himself. Labbe denied any conspiracy whatever with Morrier or that he had overdrawn a dollar, and these three days in the defendant's favor. Labbe's counsel will make a civil suit for heavy damages against the bank.

HARVARD'S JUBILEE.

The Ceremonies Begun in Appleton Chapel—Distinguished Speakers.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Sunday was foundation day at Harvard; on Nov. 5, 1636, the general court of the colony of Massachusetts bay passed the following vote: The court agrees to give £400 toward a school or college, whereof £200 shall be paid next year, and £200 when the work is finished, and the next court to appoint where and what building.

The 258th anniversary of that event was celebrated by a commemorative address in Appleton chapel, by Rev. Francis G. Peabody. The services were conducted by President Dwight, of Yale college, and Professor Egbert C. Smyth, dean of the Harvard faculty. At 4 p. m. the Boston symphony orchestra gave a concert in Sanders's theatre, and at 7:30 p. m. an address was delivered in Appleton chapel by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., the service being conducted by President McCosh, of Princeton and Professor Francis G. Peabody. At 10 o'clock service in the memorial hall was sung by the anniversary chorus of graduates.

Flowers for the President.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The floral display made at Hotel Vendome in honor of President Cleveland's visit today eclipses in magnificence anything ever before shown in Boston, and will probably equal any display ever made in the country. Carts blanche orders were given to the florists by both state and city officials. Two accomplished florists were selected to arrange the display, and each had twenty assistants. The expense of the floral decoration will be $10,000. The hotel exterior was decorated with bunting.

The President Declines.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—President Cleveland has notified the Harvard college authorities that he does not desire to have the degree of LL. D. conferred upon him on the occasion of Col. Higginson's visit to Cambridge, next Thursday. The time honored custom of bestowing this degree upon the governor was discontinued when Governor Butler was elected to that office, and President Cleveland's friends among the authorities of the alternative of seeming to slight the president or of reversing the stand then taken.

Sir Roger Arrested.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 5.—William Orton, the man who created such a sensation some years ago by claiming to be Sir Roger Tichborne, the heir of the great Tichborne estates in England, and who was subsequently convicted of perjury in connection therewith, has been arrested in Brooklyn by United States Commissioner Benedict on complaint of the pension department, charging him with perjury in connection with his claim and endeavoring to draw his pension. He was held in $2,500 bail to await a hearing.

Will Meet at All Hazards.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Socialist meetings were held throughout London, at each one of which resolutions were passed protesting against the prohibition of the workingmen's procession on Lord Mayor's day and their proposed meeting in Trafalgar square. Speakers were made at all the various meetings by the recognized leaders of the social democratic movement, each declaring the determination of the organization to hold the meeting at Trafalgar square at all hazards.

What the Candidate Must Know.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 5.—Important changes have been made by the military board of examination have been recommended by Governor Wetmore. Hereafter the subjects upon which candidates for militia offices will be examined will be: Infantry drill and tactics, artillery drill and tactics, ability to read and write with facility, geography, arithmetic and his ability to apply his rules to practical questions, militia law and tactics of his own army, military history of the brigade, character for honesty and sobriety.

Called to Account.

BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—G. W. Curtis, of Curtis Brothers, boot and shoe manufacturers, who failed a week ago, has been arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was taken to Boston. It is probable that H. E. Curtis, the junior member of the firm, who recently moved to Chelsea, will be arrested on the same charge. The firm had been doing a good business and their financial embarrassment was a surprise.

Successful Surroundings.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.—At a National league meeting held here Edward Blake, William Tanner and Kenny, members of parliament, made speeches advocating the adoption of the programme suggested by O'Connor Power, in which he declared, and, if necessary, forcible resistance to the collection of rents until they are reduced to a figure justified by the value of the land.

Gettysburg's Confederate Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—A special to The Press from Gettysburg says: "A Confederate monument is now in the spot occupied by the famous 'Bloody Angle' of Gettysburg, the bloody encounter of July 2, 1863, has arrived here and was put in position. The monument will be unveiled Nov. 15. It is the first Confederate monument ever erected on this battlefield."

A City in Darkness.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The employes of the East St. Louis ... works, which is owned by the city, have struck, and the city is in total darkness. The strikers say they cannot get their pay from the bankrupt city treasury. The city hall, police station and the other public buildings were without means of illumination. The water works are still in operation.

Death Will Stay Her.

LEBANON, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Adelina Patti called for New York in the express train on Sunday. It leaves for next morning. She will be met at Jersey City by Nicolini and Adelina Patti Jr. and taken to Craig-y-Nos castle, Wales, S. C.

POLITICAL REVIEW.

THE NET RESULTS OF THE LATE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

Figures Which Show the Division by States Between the Parties as Compared with the Present House—The Democrats Hold a Working Majority.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A correspondent of a New York paper here gives the following summary of the election:

The returns from the congressional districts give the Democratic total as 186; Republican, 198; Labor, 11; and one vacancy in Rhode Island—a possible majority of 14 with and 13 without the labor vote for the Democrats. The California Republicans now claim 4. Colorado is still counted for the Democrats. Mr. Carpenter's election is conceded. In North Carolina the colored candidate in the Second district was defeated by Mr. Simmons, a district hitherto represented by Mr. Abbott, Republican. The Seventh Ohio is democratic by three votes, electing Mr. Campbell, a member of the present house, and defeating Mr. Little, also a member of the present house. In constructing the state one other district was made to include a Democratic and Republican congressman. Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, has defeated Mr. Bentley. Virginia, a democratic hitherto supposed to be evenly divided. Congressman Wilson says he is re-elected in the Second district by a majority of between 1,500 and 2,000.

The following is the corrected table of the result of the election:

	Present House.		Next House.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	2	7	2	7
Arkansas	1	5	1	5
California	5	3	5	4
Colorado	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	2	3	1	4
Delaware	1	0	1	0
Florida	1	1	1	1
Georgia	10	1	10	1
Illinois	10	11	10	11
Indiana	5	4	5	7
Iowa	4	7	4	7
Kansas	7	0	7	0
Kentucky	10	1	8	3
Louisiana	1	5	1	6
Maine	4	0	4	0
Maryland	1	5	1	5
Massachusetts	10	2	10	2
Michigan	7	5	6	5
Minnesota	3	2	3	2
Missouri	5	10	5	10
Mississippi	7	1	7	1
Nebraska	2	1	1	1
Nevada	1	0	1	0
New Hampshire	2	0	2	0
New Jersey	3	4	3	5
New York	17	15	17	15
North Carolina	2	1	2	1
Ohio	11	10	8	13
Oregon	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	6	20	5	21
Rhode Island	2	0	2	0
South Carolina	0	7	0	7
Tennessee	7	3	4	6
Texas	11	0	11	0
Vermont	3	0	3	0
Virginia	0	10	1	9
West Virginia	2	1	2	1
Wisconsin	7	1	6	2
Total	166	140	158	154

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 14.

Total, 5.

There is one vacancy in Rhode Island. These figures give the Democrats a safe margin.

Mr. Carlisle's majority is small, but Mr. Thoebe points out that the election law was modified in several counties by pasting tickets printed on colored paper. Congressman Matson says that Mr. Carlisle's majority is too large for Mr. Thoebe to contest. "He does not think that Mr. Carlisle's majority is due to his remaining on the floor under any circumstances. He will again be the choice of a large majority of the Democrats for speaker. Mr. Wilson will be the choice for Mr. Cox, of New York, will be as conspicuous a member of the majority as the Democrats will have in the next house, but his friends would naturally expect his selection as chairman of the leading committee of the house, with Mr. Cox second on the list of members.

The Democrats have 169 members in the next house. The south will send 103 and the north 66. There is only a single Democrat elected from the south who voted against the consideration of the Morrison tariff bill last June, so it may be assumed that, with the exception of the Labor Democrat from Virginia and the three members from Louisiana the southern members are for tariff reform. The protective tariff Democrats in the south may number five. Of the New York members seven are counted in that list. The New Jersey has two, Pennsylvania seven and Ohio five, with a scattering of perhaps six, making a total of thirty-five Democrats in the 128 Carlisle Democrats in the next house on the question of tariff reform. But as has been previously said, they would vote solidly with the Republicans to prevent consideration, so that they have a virtual stronger with their allied Republican strength increased than they are in the present congress. Such a show of force is sure to vote with a large number of Republicans.

News from California renews interest in the probable result of the election of governor and legislature in that state. The Republicans of thirty-eight in the assembly and eighteen in the senate. Nevada, New Jersey, Indiana and California are the doubtful states. Nevada is admitted to be a Republican state, but all the other three the odds are said Democratic the result would be thirty-seven Democrats and thirty-seven Republicans.

Democratic Majority.

The result so far has not changed the position of the state delegation in the next house. Rhode Island will have to elect two Republicans and otherwise will have to elect a Republican to give the Democrats a majority of seven votes by states should the house have to decide the presidential election. Admitting democratic North Carolina and South's in South Carolina makes it certain that the next congress will be without the "men and brother" on its midst.

Republicans Win in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 5.—Official returns are now over seventy-four counties in the state out of a total of eighty. These seventy-four counties give McGill, Republican, a majority of 3,307. Five counties are yet to be heard from. The five combined counties change this total enough to make McGill's majority not less than 3,000, probably 3,500 or 4,000. The Democratic state committee concedes McGill's election through the close force of figures received by the official count. Most of the members have gone home and given it up.

Democratic Wards.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—In a democratic meeting held in Independence hall last night Democratic leaders announced the result of their investigation of the election returns in the city. They claim that the Democrats have elected twenty-seven members of the legislature from the city, and that the Democrats have elected twenty-seven members of the legislature from the city, and that the Democrats have elected twenty-seven members of the legislature from the city, and

A BRIDGE JUMPER

BREAKS THE RECORD OF FOOL-HARDY LEAPS AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Donovan, the New York Fireman, Falls Nearly Two Hundred Feet and Survives the Undertaking—One Rib Broken and Another Dislocated.

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—Lawrence M. Donovan, the New York fireman who acquired notoriety by jumping from the Brooklyn bridge some months ago, yesterday surpassed his former feat by leaping from the new suspension bridge into the Niagara river, a distance of 230 feet. After failing to get $500 for making the jump Donovan concluded to make the attempt to test his powers of endurance. He went with a few friends to Niagara Falls and registered as a hotel as "Steven Cole." Donovan and his party arrived and went into all arrangements for the jump. Shortly before 7 o'clock Donovan left the hotel in a cab and drove out toward the bridge. About the same time two men put out from the shore and rowed into the center of the river. Donovan, Professor Bixby, of Buffalo, and two or three others walked to the center of the bridge. Just as Lerry stopped out on the cable Chief of Police Hodgman was seen at one end of the bridge. Donovan remarked that he would get down before the chief did, grasped the cable and pushed off. For a moment he remained rigid. In the twinkling of an eye he released his hold and his body dived down to the water as straight as an arrow and with terrific swiftness. His feet struck the water squarely, but the shock was so great that his body was thrown slightly out of the straight course. His left side struck the water a little ahead of the right. He was taken about fifty feet below the bridge by the current, and when he rose to the surface swam for the boat, which he reached. He was taken in and in a few minutes was on shore again. It was found that he was badly injured, his ribs having suffered from the force of the contact with the water. It was half an hour before his wet clothes could be removed and his injuries examined by a doctor. It was bitter cold and the water was not at all comfortable, nor was its icy temperature an inducement to most men to take a bath. Donovan returned to Buffalo on an early train and went to bed. He was afterward by physicians who found that one left rib was broken and the third rib was dislocated from the costal cartilage. Donovan's arms were chafed and his feet were sore, but not badly injured. If pneumonia or pleurisy does not set in Donovan will probably be able to leave his room the latter part of this week. In speaking of the sensations attending the jump Donovan said he thought he never would get down. The experience was about the same as at Brooklyn, only it seemed a much longer time. When he struck the water he shot off sideways. He went down about twenty-five feet. He was dazed, and could hardly swim to the surface. When pulled into the boat he was bleeding at the mouth, but revived somewhat when he was given some liquor. He says he is now ready to jump from the Brooklyn bridge, where Sam Patch lost his life, and if he entirely recovers from this shock will swim the whirlpool rapids.

Suit for Importing Laborers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—United States District Attorney Stanton has brought suit against the Northfield Knife company, of Litchfield, Conn., for $1,000 penalties for importing fifteen English laborers under contract. The suit is brought under the laws of 1885.

To Rule Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Nov. 8.—M. Goschoff, Bulgarian minister of finances, has resigned. It is announced from St. Petersburg that the czar intends to intrust the government of Bulgaria to Russian Senator Stojanowski until a prince of Bulgaria shall be legally elected.

Connecticut Prohibitionists.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 8.—Connecticut Prohibitionists will hold a state convention in Hartford Nov. 23, to take steps to present a Prohibition constitutional amendment to the next legislature.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A German lunatic near Reading, Pa., set fire to his house, with efforts and danced round the blazing pile, brandishing an axe and eluding capture.

Gabriel Dumont had better stay away from Canada if he values his neck. The so called amnesty, it is reported, does not apply to Riel's ex-lieutenant.

Philadelphia will soon have a Labor party. The preliminary steps toward its organization have been taken and an effort will be made to capture the mayoralty.

Snow fell in various localities from St. Paul to New York.

A Manitoba settler sold his wife and five children for $75.

At Marlboro, Mass., tramp was refused aid at evening and threatened vengeance. Before daylight the house was in ashes.

Water a foot deep sufficed to drown a woman in Worcester, Mass., who fell face downward into the edge of a lake.

The plant of the Merchants and Bankers' and Stock of Trade Telegraph companies at Chicago is ordered by receivers to be delivered to the United Lines company.

The steam yacht which was being built for Reginald Vorst at the time of his collapse has been purchased for service as a Panama canal despatch boat.

Brown university has admitted her first young lady freshman.

Charles Fillmore, a young man attending his father's chemical works in Buffalo, was shot with probably fatal effect by a stranger, with no apparent motive.

Mrs. Cleveland arrived in Boston, leaving the train at a little way station within the city limits.

But clear sports and literary exercises contributed to the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Harvard University.

Dr. McMurray, a prominent physician of Montreal and a relative of Lord Rosmore, turned up in Troy, N. Y., after having been missing for some months, and was placed in an infirmary cell.

The majority of the French delegates sailed for Rome.

The United States training squadron sailed from New York on its winter cruise.

Russell F. Flower has resigned his commission as chief executive officer of the New York subway enterprise. In his letter to Governor Hill he gives the reasons for this action. Consideration of attention a public office, which he considers "a public trust."

Ex-Surrogate John F. Tucker, of Virginia, has addressed a letter to the Richmond delegation, in opposition to the proposed movement in favor of the nomination of Governor Lee for president of the next convention. There seems to be a strong feeling in Virginia against the nomination of a candidate who is not a resident of the state.

Dr. George Peabody, a singing speech. A number of preachers will adopt this open confession.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Two Regiments of Militia Ready for Immediate Service.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—There was no change since at the stock yards. Armour & Co. report that 600 cattle were slaughtered in their establishment. It is not known that the strikers' committee formally presented their demands to the packers yesterday. They asked for the eight-hour system and a scale of wages slightly less than the one in force for ten hours. The packers refused to entertain the proposition and the strike was ordered. The strikers have sent committees around to induce the men still at work to join them. In many cases, especially with the firemen and engineers, the attempt was successful. A number of strikers held a conference in Armour's office, but they declined to talk about the proceedings. Several largely attended meetings of the strikers were also held. The deputy sheriffs did not leave their barracks during the day, all detail work being done by the regular Town of Lake police. The great majority of the strikers remained away from the yards. One hundred more deputy sheriffs arrived in the evening, making the total force 300.

In advance of telegraphic instructions from Governor Oglesby, an order was issued by Gen. Fitzsimmons, commanding the First brigade of state troops, last night, directing the assembling of the officers and enlisted men of the First and Second regiments of infantry at their armories at 7 this morning, armed and equipped for active service.

In an interview P. D. Armour declared that he would start up in all departments at any hazards. He would meet the strikers determinedly from the very outset, and intended to bring the matter to a settlement in the shortest possible time.

JAY GOULD TALKS,

And Says Business is in a Prosperous Condition.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The Globe prints an interview with Jay Gould, in which he says: "There is a general improvement all over paint in business. This is shown by the immense railroad traffic, which has made a tremendous gain during the past six months. The trade is looking well, immigration is heavy from Europe, and most of the new arrivals go west to settle. I think the present boom will last for several years. The labor problem will have very little effect on the situation. The strikes as they occur are very readily settled. I made a careful study of the shops of the Missouri Pacific and I noted a change for the better in the personnel of the men as a result of the late strike. The applications for the places of the discharged strikers were so numerous that the company had the chance to pick just the kind of help it wanted. Most of the new men are from New England or New York state, and are chiefly young and married.

A Fatal Cattle Plague.

PARSONS, Kan., Nov. 8.—Reports are coming in from all directions that cattle are dying off in great numbers, one farmer having lost eight in the space of three hours. The symptoms of all are the same. Some progress in the murrain. In all cases conditions are exceedingly alarming and favorable to this opinion. The pastures have become eaten down very short and cattle are able to get only half enough to eat. This was their condition for several weeks previous to being turned into the corn stalks, where they were allowed to gorge themselves with the dry corn blades. This probably would not be so hurtful were they well supplied with good water and plenty of salt. But the great scarcity of rain for the past few months has caused the creek water in places to become stagnant and in many cases to dry entirely up, making it necessary for farmers to either pump water from a well by hand or drive a long distance to water.

Labor's Next Move.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The labor party will make their next fight in the election of representatives to the state constitutional convention. The Leader, the party's organ, is reported to the nation as having a less daily circulation of 35,000 copies and owing only $250. It was voted to continue the paper permanently.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Fair, slightly warmer weather, northwesterly winds.

ADVICE TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Hygienic Rules Which All College-Attendants Would Do Well to Heed.

Most medical students do no reading during the summer and thus make the winter's work all the more difficult. Such idleness during vacation is, in many cases, essential to health, owing to the student having become fagged out by injudiciously hard work during the winter. But such results can be avoided in most cases by the adoption of a regular plan and method of studying such as the writer is about to describe.

Deducting eight hours, which we will consider the average requirement for sleep, we have sixteen hours to be consumed in the day's requirements, medical and otherwise. Of these sixteen hours let us allot one hour to toilet purposes—dressing, retiring and closet; two and a half hours to meals—three-quarters of an hour each for breakfast and lunch, and one hour for dinner (including the post-prandial cigar or cigarette); an hour and a half to exercise; one hour to unavoidable waste; this leaves ten hours for study. Thus: Sleep, 8 hours; meals, breakfast, ¾; lunch, ¾; dinner, 1; exercise, 1½; toilet purposes, 1; unavoidable waste, 1; study, 10. Total, 24 hours.

The time allotted to study embraces the hours spent in attending lectures, clinics, dissections or quizzes and in reading. It will be noticed that no allowance has been made for time consumed in going to and from college; but this should be considered as exercise, the student does well who selects a boarding house distant about fifteen minutes from college, and forms the habit of walking briskly to and fro; and if he is so fortunate as to find such exercise is the most beneficial, since it is severe enough without being fatiguing. But the medical student must have recreation as well as mental relaxation; he should devote one entire day each week to recreation or rest without any medical thoughts, and also one evening during the week. Any worthy place of amusement in New York city can be visited on Saturday evening cannot be fixed upon any particular day, and feel better to taken when the student feels in need of it. There always occur in every one profession that must be attended to act authoritatively for special reading; when such a time appears, let the student give up the attempt and spend the evening at the theatre or in company of friends at some other sort of amusement.—Dr. Charles E. May in New York Medical Journal.

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[Special Correspondence.]

ANTWERP, Oct. 13.

"A woman, a dog and a walnut tree, The more you beat them the better they be."

This proverb of the old saw seems to be the rule in both Holland and Belgium. Steven E. Anthony and Henry Bergh should spend a summer in the low countries of northern Europe. Steven would go back disgusted at her vices that American women have so many rights as they have, and Henry would applaud America as a country noted for its gentleness rather than for its cruelty to animals. In Belgium and Holland the dog and the woman seem to do more work than toy horse and the goat. I saw here in Antwerp to-day a delicate woman, of forty years sitting on a stone pile in the broiling sun trundling stone with a heavy hammer. She was clad in a cotton gown, and her small feet were covered with heavy wooden shoes. Her head was covered with a handkerchief, and her hair, into which the silver was creeping, was bare, and her sad face, browned with the burning rays of the sun, was wrinkled and worn. It was not a coarse face, and one judged that could not under favorable circumstances have been refined and pretty. But the light was drowned out of it by hard labor, and her dull eyes and sunken cheeks wearily up at me in response to a question about the way. You may see women here and in Holland hitching dogs to pull carts, and women and dogs harnessed themselves in company with the dogs. They carry great loads upon their heads, and do all sorts of manual labor. Not many weeks ago there was a scandal in Antwerp as the cruelties practised upon them in their work in the coal mines, and I saw them digging in the fields, hoeing hay, and getting on the streets at the crossing of railroads, rising from Belgium to Holland as many of the towns it was a woman who raised and lowered the rail which shut off the traffic for the road crossing the track, while the cars passed, and at other points both in France and Holland a woman in clogs and blue cotton gown pulled with pole or buttons, so that they appear to be wearing trunks, as a sort of petticoat, and are much stouter than men. I saw many of them during the days of the Netherlands, and they are undeniably less than men. Of the men, and the men of Belgium are among the poorly paid laborers of Europe. They have 10 hours of work, and the ordinary laborer gets 62 cents a day, women 75 cents; artisans about the same; women get from 62 to 75 cents, and workers in iron get from 75 cents to $1.12 per day.

BELGIAN MILK WOMAN.

A HOLLAND PRIEST.

They are supposed to be a prosperous, fat-living, as well as a pious, set of fellows. The priests of France also appear very comfortable in form. Their complexions are fair and rosy, and they are the healthiest looking class of the whole French nation.

There is in Holland a class of men half secular, half religious, which exists, I think, in no other country. It is that of the undertakers or undertaking priests who are the functionaries to announce the death of persons to their friends. The announcer is a tall, cadaverous fellow, a skeleton dressed all in black, with cocked hat, knee breeches and stockings, and black-buckled pumps. He carries about death notices to funerals, and his portfolio is filled with the cards of death announcements. His very figure is enough to inspire grief, and the black crape streamers which hang from his black cocked hat wave solemnly in the breeze, which seems ever to blow over Holland, as the sighs of the people keep it blowing. There is more extravagance about funerals in Holland than with us. Hearses are furnished by undertakers to carry the mourners have white cherubs or boys or ivory on their tops and sides, and the cars are ornamented with white skulls and crossbones.

DUTCH DEATH ANNOUNCER.

Belgium is noted for the excellence of its agriculture, and both it and Holland are under high cultivation. Every inch of ground that the English is not cultivated, and it is said there is no country in the world where farming is so profitably carried on. Even through the cities you see every side of you fine fields loaded with the heaviest, and only separated from one another by the thinnest sections of the cross that could be raised. Along the roads and railways are orchards of apples and as common as boards. They are usually lined with trees, great forest trees, either oak or ash, and the fruit is left to fall and rot. The steam cultivator is the vast plains of growing crops and fine, and the cattle are fed and stabled by hand. You see fine cows and oxen in the fields, but they are always tied to stakes or fastened in stalls. The ordinary work cattle are small, and the milk cows are of fine breeds. The people looking in the fields, men and women, are closely dressed, and the men wear caps and the women, and the latter have their heads covered with handkerchiefs.

It was Sunday as I rode into Belgium from Paris. The ordinary work day commences with us as usual. Men and women were digging potatoes by the side of each road. [illegible] was a gang repairing the railway, and at 3 p. m. we passed a rolling mill, and I saw an army of [illegible] and [illegible] men at work. The dust [illegible] in the streets before the hall, [illegible] Along the streams people were bathing, and I saw some other scenes of [illegible] in the streets before the hall, [illegible] Sunday is the day of rest. It is then that the [illegible] of the Netherlands is the thickest and [illegible] to see Sunday that the races are held in the Netherlands, and it is then that the [illegible] of the nation of Belgium is [illegible] Each city has its horses, and the [illegible] round. Sunday [illegible] Queen's cities [illegible] as it is in the [illegible] of America. On the continent it is the [illegible] day of all the week.

[illegible] Belgium is the [illegible] ing countries in Europe. It [illegible] tant and neat, and it is [illegible] the best [illegible] three [illegible] very closely. In [illegible] on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 6 No 112 . PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1886 Price Two Cents

The NEWS is delivered in Plainfield, North Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, and Somerville every week day morning, Sunday excepted, at two cents per week, payable to the carrier. Copies may be had at the counter every day. Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly will please notify the office, and favors in the shape of items of local interest, or notices of meetings, are solicited. Address all communications to the NEWS, Plainfield, N. J.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 6.30 p. m.

Arrive—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45a. m. and 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND MAILS.

Close—7.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Arrive—1.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Washington closes Tuesday, Friday and Saturday at 12 m.

The Chester mail closes at 6 and closes at 1.30 p. m. Arrive at 9.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday mail closes at 5.30 p. m. to arrive Monday morning.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD MAILS—Arrive at 8.37 a. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 12.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

1885-86		1885.	
6 a. m.	47	31	Sun Rises	6 29
2 p. m.	69	57	Sun Sets	4 53
9 p. m.	54	46	Moon Rises	5 03
Min	44	29	Moon Sets	3 12
7 p. m.	52	40		

IF NOT FOR ADVERTISEMENTS YOU AP-PEAR ON THIS DAY HOUR IN IF THEN OF THE IF HOUR TO AVOID DELAYING OUR WORK FOR THEM.

FOR PICTURES OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN ONE HOUR, ETTLER AND AT THE WEST CHESTER NEWS OFFICE. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 68.

Lovering.

—Prof. Hermann, the tobacconist, gambled and delighted a large audience at Music Hall last evening.

—A regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be held in the city court room this evening.

—The regular meeting of the City Republican Association which was to have been held in the association rooms on East Front street, last evening was adjourned over for one week.

—A house at Cranford owned by a man named Elmhause of Elizabeth and occupied by a family named Boke, was burned to the ground on Saturday, together with several small outbuildings. The loss amounted to about $1,600, and was covered by insurance. The fire originated from a defective flue.

—Mrs. F. J. Smith of Elizabeth was frightfully burned on Sunday afternoon by the accidental upsetting of a kerosene lamp in her house. The lamp fell on a hot stove, broke in pieces and the oil streaming over the stove ignited, enveloping Mrs. Smith in flame. She died last night in great agony.

—The grand organ recital and readings to be given in Monroe Hall this evening under the auspices of Hamilton Lodge F. and A. M., of this city, promises to be a grand success. Enough tickets have already been disposed of to make the affair a success financially, and the following press notices of Miss Ida Benham, the organist and Miss Lizzie Leslie as an elocutionist, speak of them in the highest terms.

—Four years ago Jacob Strong, a well-to-do colored man of Rahway, went to the Long Island Hospital to be treated for a disease in his feet and ankles. It was announced that his limbs must be taken before they could be cured. Saturday night the colored people of the city were surprised at his appearance among them. Some of them, it is alleged, were so superstitious as to believe that it was not Strong at all, but some of them returned home satisfied with him.

—A Jackson, Miss., dispatch to The New York Journal yesterday says: The Supreme Court today decided upon what is commonly called the Prohibition or Local Option law, Judge Simpson delivering the opinion. An interesting and elaborate argument had been made by Hon. A. W. Wright upon the validity of the statute. The court considered and rejected each objection as untenable, and declared the act constitutional as well as wise and conducive to the public good.

—John Perry, colored, was arraigned before Chief Dodd on Saturday night for having in his possession a pair of pantaloons belonging to Andrew Jackson, Jr. Colored citizens of West Second street, during the night of October 30th last. About 2.30 o'clock Perry left the place but he got the shoes from a colored man named Edward Washington, whom the Chief also arrested on suspicion. He is the blind man. The latter was discharged by Mr. Cleveland, but Perry makes his appearance on the night of October 11th, two days previous to the time the pants were supposed to have been stolen. Both men were committed to the county jail by Mr. Cleveland in default of bail. Perry will be tried before the Grand Jury, and Washington will be subpoenaed as a witness. Perry has been in the county jail before. He was arrested by Mr. Cleveland for stealing a pair of pantaloons from Mr. Jackson, but was discharged by the Grand Jury, and Perry was required to furnish only sufficient bail for his appearance as a witness.

—Reggie Mitchell will appear at Music Hall, Monday, Nov. 15th, in Boucicault's "The Jilt." The Boston Journal says, "The most popular and best drawn and charming actress, Maggie Mitchell, gave the public of Boston a treat at the Howard Athenæum last night, such as they or Providence have not had for a long time. It is the first time this season. As this is one of the best familiar plays on the stage of prolonged and unexpected success, and as Miss Mitchell is a favorite of long standing, the house was crowded to the doors. The performance was a delightful one. The audience was in a constant state of enjoyment from the moment the curtain rose on the first act to the end of the last. Miss Mitchell's Fanchon is a character which she has made her own, and which she will probably retain as long as she remains on the stage. It is a character which suits her admirably, and which she plays with a delicacy, a grace, a naturalness, and a pathos which are simply perfection. Her acting in the last act was simply superb, and brought down the house in a storm of applause. Miss Mitchell was supported by a company which, as a whole, was very good. Miss Ida Vernon as Nanette was very pleasing, and Miss Lizzie Mulvey as Madame Angot was very amusing. Mr. Frank Mayo as Pierre Gringoire was excellent, and Mr. Frank Roberts as Count Ory was very good. Mr. Charles Wheatleigh as Ange Pitou was very amusing, and Mr. Frank Hall as Larivaudiere was very good. Mr. Frank Lamb as Bertrand was very good. Mr. Frank Lamb as Bertrand was very good. Mr. Frank Lamb as Bertrand

The Evening News
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. W. [illegible]
Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 20, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 6.22, 6.54, 6.58, 7.05, 7.50, 8.50, 9.05, 9.50, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.50, 1.01, 2.05, 3.37, 3.54, 5.00, 6.48, 6.53, 9.01, 9.07, 10.02, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 9.36, 10.37, 11.35 a. m.; 1.37, 3.36, 5.37, 7.07, 9.36 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street, at 8.00, 7.40, 8.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.22, 7.16, 7.50, 8.22, 11.05, 11.45 a. m.; 1.01, 2.05, 3.37, 4.36, 5.02, 6.31, 6.52, 9.36, 9.50, 7.25, 9.05, 8.17, 9.22, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.39 a. m.; 12.05, 4.36, 6.05, 10.05, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.25, 7.00, 7.30, 7.55, 8.35, 9.25, 10.35 a. m.; 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 4.45, 5.30, 6.25, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 3.50, 7.50, 8.27 a. m., 2.05, 3.10, 4.34, 5.05, 5.58, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.11 a. m., 4.05 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 7.07 a. m.; 12.00, 4.45, 4.50, 7.02 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.50 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wilson, Belvidere, Delaware, Water Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftonville, Mahanoy, Shamokin, etc.

8.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bronson, Somerville, Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, Andover, Hackettstown, Hackettstown, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Phoenixville, Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

5.58 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonville, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

8.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bronson, Somerville, Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, etc.

7.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.02, 11.08 A. M. 3.34, 4.08 p. m. Sunday 8.02 Connects at [illegible]

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.29, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.13, 3.45, 6.05, 7.15, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.56, 6.19*, 8.35 a. m. 6.35 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 2.30*, 5.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Broad and Market sts. at 10.00, 2.30, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Taylor Streets, at 1.05, 3.30*, 8.00,* 10.05, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.35, 7.15, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.15, 9.40* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN MANAGER

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1886.

Heroic Treatment for Fleabags.

CHICAGO, N. W. T., Nov. 8.—An incendiary fire here destroyed $100,000 worth of property on which there was but $24,000 insurance. Mayor King, in an address to citizens, said: "If you detect a white man or an Indian selling fire to any place, I hand him over to you to do with him as you like." Judge Lynch will undoubtedly be called in.

Archer Shot Himself.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Fred Archer, the celebrated English jockey, died yesterday from a pistol shot wound which he inflicted himself while in delirium resulting from fever.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Fair, slightly warmer weather, southwesterly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The securities on a crowded street had generally higher; the Vanderbilts and the granger stocks in good demand. There was a general decline in stock exchange owing to reports from Chicago and the end of the week settlements. Money on call easy at 2@3 per cent; last loan at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; 60 days' posted rates, 4.85½@4.86; demand, 4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, 4.84½@4.85. Government bonds dull but firm. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds dull but generally firm. The stock market was dull during the forenoon, very irregular, closing at a decline of 1@1½ per cent. Trading slowly and extremely dull at midday, but closed strong and generally at best prices. Total sales of stocks, 284,000 shares, including [illegible] Pacific, [illegible] Central, [illegible] Lake Shore, [illegible] Northwestern, [illegible] Rock Island, [illegible] Pacific, [illegible] Missouri, [illegible] Texas, [illegible] Canada Southern, [illegible] Central, [illegible] Pacific, [illegible] Western, [illegible] Express, [illegible] Express, [illegible] Union Pacific, [illegible] Express, [illegible] Express, [illegible] Express

PROTECT THE BIRDS.

AUDUBON BIRD PROTECTION SOCIETY ORGANIZED.

Some Facts and Figures which Cannot Meet Pretty Maidens to Sign a Pledge of Total Abstinence from Feathers Ornaments in the Future.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 9.—The students of the Packer institute have for a week past been busying themselves together into a branch of the Audubon bird Protection society, and have pledged themselves by the hair that is on my head never to wear any of the plumage of birds of handsome plumage for the decoration of bonnets. Their enthusiasm for the cause was due to the appearance of Professor Walter Spencer, who is a member of the Audubon society, and of the teachers of the institute. The girls were told that they did not need to give up wearing hats they had already bought which had bright feathers for trimming, but that they should refuse to buy any more of them when the hat was worn out.

Four days after these appeals were made a hundred slips of printed paper had been handed in to the teachers, bearing signatures to this pledge:

I pledge myself not to make use of the feathers of any wild bird as ornaments of dress or household furniture, and by every means in my power to discourage the use of feathers for decorative purposes.

The girls who signed the pledge are banding around among the other girls of Brooklyn statistics showing these details of bird slaughter.

A single local taxidermist handles 20,000 bird skins in one year; a single collector brought back from a three months' trip 11,000 skins; from a small district on Long Island about 20,000 birds were brought to New York in four months this. In New York one firm had on hand Feb. 1, 1888, 200,000 skins. The supply is not limited by domestic consumption. American bird skins are sent abroad. The great European markets draw their supplies from all over the world. London in three years sold in three months from one auction room 406,484 West Indian and Brazilian bird skins, and 324,000 East Indian birds. In Paris 100,000 African birds have been sold by one dealer in one year. One New York firm recently had a contract to supply 40,000 skins of American birds to one Paris firm. These figures tell their own story—but it is a story which might be known even without them; we may read it plainly enough in the silent ledger, once vocal with the morning songs of birds, and in the deserted fields where once bright plumage flashed in the sunlight.

A GREAT CATTLE EXPOSITION.

Largest Display of Cattle, Horses, Poultry and Farm Products Ever Held.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The doors of the Exposition building, on the lake front, have been thrown open to the public, and the ninth annual American fat stock show, the second annual American dairy show and the first annual American horse show were all declared formally opened. The entire south end of the building is devoted to horses, the sheep, hogs and poultry are located in the gallery, the entire main floor, excepting the south end, is filled with cattle, a large exhibition ring occupies the center and the dairy show fills the space in the side hall. The horse entries number over 800, representing every known breed, while there are over 400 exhibits of live cattle, representing the principal farms of this country and Canada. Two thousand birds are in the poultry show, while the dairy exhibit is very complete, and includes butteries, cheeses and the various products of which they are composed. The number of exhibits entered is over 3,000. There is a very large attendance.

PROHIBITION SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi Sustains the Law.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 8.—The supreme court has decided upon what is commonly called the prohibition or local option case. Judge Campbell delivering the opinion. An elaborate argument had been made by the Hon. Thomas A. Wood against the validity of the statute. The objections urged were that it was class legislation; that it provided for an electoral body; that the feature ultimately making twenty-five freeholders the arbiters, vested them with legislative power, and made them by a majority of votes cast in a prohibitive circle; that the law virtually takes effect only upon a condition to exist in the future; that a vote for a license for one thing and that a different thing was prohibited; that only to sell liquor was excluded the citizens of other states.

The court considered and rejected each objection as untenable, and held that the statute constitutional as a valid exercise of the police power of the state.

The Results in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9.—The returns show that the Republicans carried the state by between 18,000 and 17,000 majority. This is within a few votes of the majority by which Governor Lee was elected a year ago. The congress representation stands six Republicans, one Independent Democrat and five Democrats. Governor Lee's election by the people will be ratified by the legislature, which will meet in December. The Republicans have a majority on joint ballot of 10 votes. Senator Mahone will be re-elected. The Democrats have a majority in the house of delegates of 12 votes. Governor Lee will be inaugurated on December 5. Democratic leaders claim that the result is due to the "solid" vote of the negroes.

Frank Lawler Wins by Six Votes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Congressman Frank Lawler (Dem.) is re-elected to the Second Illinois district. He has just six more votes than his opponent, Quinn (Rep.). Official. The result was not officially declared by the canvassing board. After considerable work Messrs. Lawler and Gleason the announcement was made that the board, consisting of the judges and clerks of five precincts, who were cited to appear and explain all discrepancies appearing on their books.

CONDENSED NEWS.

S. K. Gay, late pension clerk at Pittsburg, was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for embezzlement.

James Gordon Bennett, owner of The New York Herald, who has sojourned in Paris for the past few years, has returned home to New York.

The United States revenue cutter, Mahoning, reported lost at New Haven, is reported all right. The fog horn was blown and they saw the danger signal that the vessel had went down. Divers will investigate.

Henry Bernhard and John Rumbhart, workingmen, of Hoboken county, Texas, fought a duel with Winchester rifles, and Bernard was killed.

Mark Cross, 59 years old, formerly druggist of 5 New York avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J., died at Asbury Park, aged 59 years.

Larry Donovan, the youngest of the famous Donovan family of pugilists, was arrested in Hoboken on Sunday and broke a rib, or two, in endeavoring to escape.

A BREWERS' COMBINATION.

An Effort to Control the Trade in the Metropolitan District.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At the annual meeting of the United States Brewers' Association, held in this city May 30th, 1888, it was resolved that the brewers of the country should form local associations, with a membership at a meeting in Jersey City. Each brewer was required to deposit $25,000 in the fund as a guarantee of good faith, said sum to be forfeited if any of the provisions of the agreement were violated. One New York brewer offered his check for the amount, but it was declined, as only cold cash would be accepted.

All the Hudson county brewers are in the pool, and when the few brewers in this neighborhood get out are gathered into the fold it is estimated that the fund will amount to over $1,250,000.

The agreement is that all existing contracts or arrangements with customers are to expire, but the practice of offering ten kegs extra, and other objectionable methods of presents as a bid for trade is strictly prohibited. The brewer is not allowed to present to any one customer more than $30 worth of goods in one year, nor to be barred, entirely new customers will be granted the regular 10 per cent. If a brewer outside the combination offers to supply a dealer below the regular rates the association's agent is instructed to undersell the intruder at all hazards, the brewer who is cheekily compelled to sell below rates to crush out competitor to have his losses made good by the association.

By the uniting their interests the brewers hope to put a check on labor unions, the boycott, and in the language of one of the shrewd brewers now agree that "an injury to one is the concern of all."

THE BUTCHERS' STRIKE.

No Serious Collision So Far Between Soldiers and Strikers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The strike at the stock yards has developed no serious features as yet. Sundry encounters between the strikers and the new men who were arriving during the afternoon occasioned a good deal of excitement for a while, but resulted in nothing except hard words, angry looks and considerable "mauling." The strikers surrounded to prevent the new men from entering the yards, and in some cases chased them away and threatened violence to them if they returned. The only event of any consequence was when the police arrested one of the strikers for interfering with an imported hand, and while taking their prisoner to the station a mob of 700 strikers made an attempt at rescue.

The police drew their pistols and compelled the mob to fall back, which they did speedily. No shots were fired. In the evening one of the militia regiments on duty at the yards were deployed about the vicinity to escort new arrivals to the quarters provided for them. Most are arriving by every train to take the places of the strikers, and every packing house will endeavor to resume business, although in most cases with but few hands.

Haslan's Crew Wins the Race.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The four-oared shell race between Haslan, Tenner, Hamm and Lee Keyes of the London Rowing Club, Bubear and Perkins in the other was rowed on the Thames. The race was for $500 a side. The course was from Battersea Old Church to the Ship Inn moored opposite Gwynn's engineering works at Hammersmith. Haslan's crew made the better start, and soon had a lead of a length. This was increased to two lengths at Chelsea, to three lengths at Putney and to four lengths when Barnes was reached. Haslan's crew won easily.

Sentenced for Embezzlement.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 9.—In the United States court yesterday the embezzling pension clerk, S. K. Gay, who had pleaded guilty to twelve counts, was brought up for sentence. A number of witnesses as to his previous good character were called. The accused was sentenced to the Riverside penitentiary five years. There was an affecting scene in court, caused by the presence of Mrs. Gay.

The Photo's Fickle Fame.

There is a rumor among portrait collectors that the photograph of Edith Kingdon, who married George Gould, and of Victoria Mapleson, who eloped and married Count Wachtmeister, will be bought up by the Gould and Mapleson clans. A picture dealer said the other day that in his opinion the families of these ladies have had no part in the disappearance of the photographs, though they have paid the photographers to destroy the original plates. He said that even this trouble might have been spared, as no one wants their portraits to be sold after their death, and that immediately upon the removal of a stage beauty from public view by reason of death, marriage or any other cause, the demand for their portraits greatly ceased.

"Pictures of actresses are bought by single one," he said, "from a feeling of propriety inspired. They attend a pretty actress, and see her there. They go and see her and flowers to her, write letters to her, dream wildly of a possibility of marrying her, or at least of a possibility of knowing her, and when they find that they have no such right to dream for her sake that any man has. But when she quits the boards they take up some one in her place. To prove this I point to the public from Mrs. Cleveland, the wife and Professor of Wales, except that the former as well as the latter buy them. But no one will buy the picture of a woman whose husband leaves the White House, and, on the other hand, when the queen died no shell over a double quantity of pictures of the Princess of Wales was sold, showing that it was for the fullness of fame and of popularity to appear as in the picture trade."—New York Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
23 & 25 W. FRONT ST.

The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is unchallenged. The annual rates now are as follows:
$25 00 and $12 50 indemnity $5.
5000 " 25.00 " 10.
7500 " 37.50 " 15.
10,000 " 50.00 " 20.
NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. Its name tells a tale—and the feeling of satisfaction a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay. Should it become so that those are insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury, fund for circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A VERY SUPERIOR
QUANTITY OF SAND-GRADED COLORED
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 855. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wooly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

DON A. GAYLORD
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS,
And
COAL.
FERTILIZERS.
Agents for the Celebrated Pacific Guano.
Madison Avenue,
REMEMBER THIS!
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co
Established to save a Money Transfer Office.
FIRE, BURGLAR AND FIRE ALARMS ON
Electrical Work
put up or inspected by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.
All work guaranteed. Estimates of cost of putting in systems of electric bells, burglar and fire alarms furnished free. Orders left at New York office, 115 Broadway, Room 1, Telephone call, 1. Office at 4 Portinger, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention.
E. E. KINSMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.
At Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Principal Office, 115 Broadway, New York.
Branch Office, 207 Montgomery street, Jersey City.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
WE SUPPLY THE STORES AND MANUFACTURERS.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
Have plan of Life Insurance by an old company, insurance at cost. No annual dues. No assessments.
Above $30 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 35 " 40.
" 40 " 50.
Only 22 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $200 of Assets to each $1000 liability. Popular with intelligent people. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County. Office 44 West Front street.

MME. QUICK'S
SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
Third Plank Street, Bet. Sycamore and Front streets.
Physicians' aid in using at Chronic diseases requiring the circulation, diseases and purifying the skin, Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervous Debility. Ladies and Gentlemen treated separately.
It opens the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.
Hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed for dinner from 12 to 2.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
and
Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Sociables, Festivals, etc., at a liberal reduction to parties. Call and leave orders.
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-tf

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

Fusi Drop
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
And Ask
Our Favorite
Surviser!

JUST RECEIVED
Three carloads Barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated
Bonny Flour
which has been sold here by my predecessor, Mr. L. H. Bonnell, for the past six years and
ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.
We shall still continue to keep this FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR and will supply Grocers and Bakers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Buy it your own town and save your freight.
L. REYNIERS,
41, 43 and 47 Somerset street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
Two Fine Residences
No. 7 and 9 Somerset Street
EDWARD C. TOMPKINS.

Miscellaneous Cards.

TREES, SHRUBS,
Evergreens, Vines,
Etc.
Mrs. A. COTWIN,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets,
E. B. Maynard,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
A. J. Couturier
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Milk Dairy
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Thomas Kenna,
Oils, Lamps and Fixtures,
Alfred I. Smalley,
Meat Market,
TenEyck's Meat Market,
J. L. McVoy,
T. E. Morgans,
Boundaries, Books, Stationery
Farmer's Hotel,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Notice.
Composite, Bells & Price Tickets,
James Q. Miles,
Piedmont Studios & Removals,

WHEN SHOPPING FOR
DRY GOODS
DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON
or send for samples to
FOX & KELLY,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN E. KAUGHRAN & CO.
Broadway cor. Ninth St.
NEW YORK
Fashionable Goods
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
Constantly receiving novelties in the following lines:
Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Linens and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Notions and Trimmings.
The Broadway Palace Cars pass our doors and the Eighth street cars from Babylon and Greenpoint Ferries pass within half a block.
Samples and Catalogue sent free on application.
Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charges.
All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

NO WONDER
EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
of
J. P. LAIRE & CO.,
PRICE THE Lowest

A FULL LINE OF
School Books
A good supply of SECOND-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS.
A Great Variety of School Supplies at LOW PRICES may be had at
ALLEN'S,
23 E. FRONT ST.
Old books taken in for Holiday Schools and not one month added until [illegible]

WE ARE
GIVING Away
Voorhees'
DRUG STORE,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
Established 1866.
You can rest the Physician's prescription, Pure Drugs, Fine Perfumes and Toilet Articles, Choicest Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Quinine's Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, tones the weak stomach, builds up the run down system, and purifies the blood. Quinine's Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, tones the weak stomach, builds up the run down system, and purifies the blood. Quinine's Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, tones the weak stomach, builds up the run down system, and purifies the blood

EUGENE FIELD.

The Talented Poet and Paragrapher of the Chicago News.

Mr. Field is the gentleman who writes the "Sharps and Flats" for The Chicago News, and is one of the busiest paragraphers on the American press. He is 32 years of age. His father, F. M. Field, of Missouri, was the attorney for Dred Scott, the negro slave who

EUGENE FIELD.

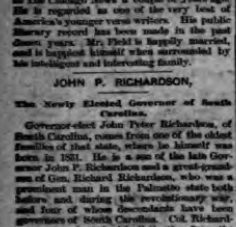
the plaintiff in the famous case which resulted in the celebrated Dred Scott decision. At an early age Eugene's mother died, and he was sent to Monson, Mass., and placed in the care of an aunt, Miss Prescott. He finished his academic education at the age of 17, and then entered Williams college. The death of his father soon after, compelled him to quit the eastern school. Professor John W. Burgess was appointed his guardian, and he was placed in Knox college, at Galesburg, Ill. Here he remained two years, and afterward completed his education at the University of Missouri. In 1873 he visited Europe for six months. In 1875 Mr. Field began reporting on The St. Louis Evening Journal. In a few months he was appointed city editor, which position he held until 1875.

Later he filled positions on the press of Kansas City, Denver and other cities, going to The Chicago News a couple of years ago. He is regarded as one of the very best of America's younger verse writers. His poetic bravery must has been made in the past dozen years. Mr. Field is happily married, and is happiest himself when surrounded by his intelligent and interesting family.

JOHN P. RICHARDSON,

The Newly Elected Governor of South Carolina.

Governor-elect John Peter Richardson, of South Carolina, comes from one of the oldest families of the state, and was himself born in 1851. He is a son of the late Governor John P. Richardson and a great-grandson of Gen. Richard Richardson, who was a prominent man in the Palmetto state both before and during the revolutionary war, and four of whose descendants have been governors of South Carolina. Col. Richardson was graduated with distinction from the historic South Carolina college, at Columbia,



JOHN P. RICHARDSON.

in 1869. He then engaged in planting in Clarendon county. He was chosen a member of the South Carolina house of representatives in 1880, and served until 1882, when he joined the Confederate Veteran, serving upon the staff of Gen. Cantey in the west until the war ended. After the war Col. Richardson represented Clarendon county faithfully through all the dark and troublous days of reconstruction. He was returned to the legislature in 1878, and in 1880 was elected state treasurer. In 1882 he was again elected state treasurer, and in 1884 again. In 1886 he was elected to the same important position in each instance without opposition. In August last he was nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention over four competitors, and on Nov. 4 was elected without opposition.

COMMODORE GHERARDI.

Promoted to Take Charge of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Now that we are to have something that may be called a navy, it is encouraging to see the officers at the top of the list of the different stations, some war ships means promotion and position for the many naval officers that have been waiting for something to put them to the front. One of the most recent promotions is that of Commodore Gherardi, who has been ordered

COMMODORE GHERARDI.

north to take charge of the important naval station in Brooklyn, N. Y. Born in Rome, N. Y., in 1832, Commodore Gherardi entered the navy from the state of Massachusetts in the year 1847. During the Civil war, as commander of the Kearsarge, he was ordered to the Gulf squadron, and was present at the capture of Port Hudson, Mississippi river batteries, Fort Morgan, Mobile bay, etc. He was a captain in 1870, and was ordered to the command of the Kearsarge, and had charge of the training squadron in 1876, 1877 and 1878, and in the latter year he was made chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting. In 1881 he was ordered to the command of the Pensacola, and in 1882 was made a commodore. He was ordered to the command of the Brooklyn navy yard in 1886, and there, according to the custom of these days, he remained until promoted to the command of the European squadron, in 1887. He was made a rear admiral that year, and was ordered to the command of the North Atlantic station, in succession to Admiral Luce, in 1888. He was retired in 1889, and has since been living in Washington, D. C., where he has been engaged in writing a history of the navy during the Civil war, and took part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter that year. Next in command to Commodore Gherardi is Captain Charles Stewart Norton, who was born in Ohio in 1836, and entered the navy in 1851. In the latter years he took part in the battle of Mobile bay; also at the capture of Fort Fisher. He ordered the Powhatan to join the Pacific squadron in 1869, and in 1874 was commissioned a captain. In 1883 he was made chief of the bureau of navigation, and in 1884 was ordered to the command of the Pensacola, relieving the vessel he has commanded while for a time he had charge of the Naval school at Philadelphia. Commodore Gherardi is a fine looking officer and

A. T. STEWART'S PALACE.

THE NEMESIS WHICH FOLLOWED ITS PROPRIETOR'S PURPOSES.

How the Bequests of the Millionaire Dry Goods Prince Were Defeated—Items from Their Original Purposes—Mrs. Stewart's Death Recalls.

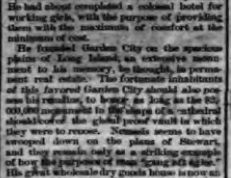
The grass which covers the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart hides from view the only object which kept the name of the great millionaire merchant prince from being forgotten. A. T. Stewart died April 30, 1876. It had been his ambition for years to leave certain monuments that would perpetuate his name in lieu of the bricks with which he was impoverished. And these monuments should be more instinctive than would grow from the solid foundations he had provided, and thrive on the business impulse which he would infuse into them. With this view the interest and heartiness with which he worked and delved for years upon years, unaware that a structure to be permanent must be accompanied with a sentiment of affection in the hearts to preserve it. A name to be revered in the memory of man must have attached to it a good record, otherwise no amount of marble, or iron, or stone can perpetuate it.

STEWART'S MARBLE PALACE.

So Stewart besides founding the greatest dry goods establishments the continents ever saw, connected with same with other industries of his time, favored Queen Victoria with the carpet mills of the country at the time of his death. He owned two of the finest hotels, the Grand Union at Saratoga and the Metropolitan, of New York. Three of New York theatres were among his possessions, while his marble palace on Fifth avenue was adorned with treasures from every land. He had also projected a colossal hotel for working girls, with the purpose of providing them with the maximum of comfort at the minimum of cost.

The founder of Garden City on the spacious plains of Long Island, an extensive monument to his memory, is enough, in permanent real estate. The fortunate inhabitants of this favored Garden City should also possess his residue, to keep as long as the $2,000,000 mentioned in the steps of a cathedral should be the price of relief to which they were to rescue. Nemesis seems to have swooped down on the plans of Stewart, and they remain only as a striking example of how the best intentions may be defeated. His great wholesale dry goods house is now an office building and likely to fall into the hands of the city. His retail house, which covered a block, is now cut up into two small stores with a multiplicity of owners. The control of his immense mills is divided among tryal manufacturers. The hotel and theatres passed into other hands at the sale of the proprietors. It is rumored that his marble palace was put of the possession of his wife for some years before her death and that it is still utterly unused as a dwelling house. His house for working girls was not allowed to fulfill the purpose of its designer. Garden City exists as a deserted village. Only the grand cathedral of one of the richest men in the world remains to the fellowmen of human hopes for it covers an empty tomb. The only way in which this cathedral could likely be diverted from the use for which it was intended was by preventing the remains from being interred there, and this was the very thing that did occur. A. T. Stewart's body was stolen from the vault and held for ransom, but they received for it the bill of sale, and none outside of the few ghouls who carried them away know what has become of them, though it is supposed they remained there with quicklime to destroy all evidence of their crime.

Why there remained no affection for A. T. Stewart was due to the old man's hardness of heart. An incident will illustrate. His wife was but the writer many years ago by the name of one of the heroines of this tale of Stewart's. Her father owned a small marble quarry in Westchester county, N. Y. When Stewart was about to build his marble palace on Fifth avenue, materials from numerous quarrymen for the stone. Her father was unfortunately the poorest bidder, and made a contract with Stewart to supply the marble for the building. This was at a time when labor was cheap. The war came, and quadrupled the prices paid labor. The poor quarryman soon found that he could never fill his contract, and for years he still owned a portion of the contract, so he appealed to Stewart, who was



HALLWAY IN THE STEWART PALACE.

good enough to let him off. Stewart refused, in answer to entreaties, to release a little on his contract. He begged him, even with tears, but the marble hearted man was inexorable. The quarryman was ruined bankrupt, and as he was not likely to complete the contract he lost the money with the deposit he had made with Stewart. The quarry was then worked by Stewart, and as he was not likely to obtain by Stewart his contract secured at the price of his life's labor. Stewart got the marble for the building for a song. The poor man finished a year after the contract was completed, and yet Stewart avoided it like a pestilence and slept in the Metropolitan hotel to avoid meeting him. Stewart's wife was a woman of great charity, and she was the only one who could soften the heart of her husband. She had induced him to build the Home for Working Girls, and it was her intention to have it a place of refuge for the poor. Stewart's death occurred before the building was completed, and his wife was left to carry out the plans. Stewart's will left her $50,000 a year, and she was to have the use of the house in Fifth avenue, but the will was contested by the heirs, and the widow was left to the mercy of the courts. She was compelled to sell the Fifth avenue house, and it is now a business building. Mrs. Stewart was left $2,000,000 in her own right, and she was to have the use of the Garden City property. She was also left the power to dispose of $10,000,000 by will. She died in 1886, and her

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 113. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1886. Price Two Cents

THE NEWS ALMANAC.

Last year we issued and presented to each of our patrons and subscribers a very handsome almanac, which so pleased the public generally, that we have decided to publish an-nually that we have decided to publish an-nually that we have decided to publish an-nually

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER,

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrangement Commencing June 27, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.42, 6.37, 7.08, 7.50, 8.32, 9.16, 9.46, 10.40, 11.37, 11.59 a. m., 12.12, 1.05, 2.05, 3.07, 4.07, 4.37, 5.07, 6.07, 6.32, 6.47, 8.40, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 5.42, 6.37, 10.33, 11.18 p. m.; 1.37, 2.30, 3.37, 5.07, 6.07, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newar

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.34, 7.05, 7.50, 8.32, 9.16, 9.46, 10.40, 11.37, 11.59, a. m., 12.50, 1.05, 2.05, 3.07, 4.07, 4.37, 5.07, 6.07, 6.32, 6.47, 8.40, 11.18 p. m. Sunday at 2.37, 5.42, 6.37, 10.33, 11.18, a. m., 1.37, 2.30, 3.37, 5.07, 6.07, 9.25 p. m.

Leave Newark, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.30, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.35, 9.40, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.56, 9.35, 11.06, 11.54 a. m.; 12.08, 2.16, 3.42, 4.32, 5.22, 6.13, 6.51, 7.51, 8.51, 9.51, 10.51, 11.51 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 3.45, 5.14, 6.42, 10.45, p. m.

Leave North Plainfield at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 2.00, 3.30, 4.20, 5.10, 6.05, 8.15, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 1.00, 3.45, 7.00, 8.40 p. m.

Plainfield and Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.35 a. m.; 2.16, 3.42, 4.32, 6.13, 7.51, 9.51, 11.51 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.42 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.10, 8.07 a. m.; 12.08, 4.35, 7.06 p. m. Sunday at 7.16 a. m.; 7.06 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.56 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftwood, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

1.06 p. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.04 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

6.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Somerville, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

7.51 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

9.51 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 9.05, 11.06 A. M. 2.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 10.00 Ocean Grove 5.27 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.01, 4.37, 8.37 a. m., 12.44 m. 5.16, 8.02 p. m. Sunday at 4.37, 8.37 p. m. Sunday at 1.56, 5.16, 8.02 p. m. 8.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 5.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.40, 5.45, 6.40, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 p. m., 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.10 p. m., 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 7.00, 9.30, 11.30 A. M., 2.15, 4.45, 7.00, 9.00 P. M. Sunday at 7.00 A. M., 4.34, 6.34, 7.30 P. M. Sunday at 7.00 A. M., 4.34, 6.34, 7.30 P. M.

Additional accommodations by trains marked ✱ leaving Bound Brook.

C G PANCOAST,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN, GEN MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1886.

Song of the Shirt Stitchers.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 10.—At P. M. Denhamer & Bro.'s shirt factory the wages of the stitchers have been reduced 10 per cent., leaving the average wages of less than $1 per day. The girls held an indignation meeting and many decided to quit.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Light rains, nearly stationary temperature, southerly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Money closed at 1 per cent. highest rate, 1 per cent.; lowest rate, 1 per cent. Sterling exchange closed steady; 60 days' posted rates, 4.85@4.85½; actual rates, 4.83¾@4.83¾ for sixty days and 4.86¾@4.87 for demand. Government bonds closed dull; 4s, 1907, 126½ bid; 4s, coup., 126 bid; 4½s, coup., 111 bid.

The closing prices in stocks were irregular, but in some cases showed some advance as compared with those of last night. The greatest advance was in Western Union, which closed 2 per cent. higher; Reading & Chesapeake, 4; Denver Coal, 1½; Chicago & Northwestern, 1; Chattanooga, 1½; Oregon Improvement, 1½; New Central Coal, 1½. The changes in all others were confined to ½ per cent. or ¼ per cent. The sales for the day amounted to 180,321 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—FLOUR—Closed nearly at unchanged prices; winter wheat extra, $3.60@3.85; Minnesota extra, $3.60@3.85; city mill extra, $4.30@4.50, for West Indies; Ohio extra, $3.60@3.75. Southern Flour closed steady; common to fair extra, $3.60@3.85.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active and irregular, closing firm and 1@2c higher. Spot closed steady and ¼c higher; No. 2 red, 84½c; No. 1 red State at 86@86c; No. 2 do. do., 84½c; No. 1 white, 86c; No. 2 red winter, 85@85½c; No. 1 do., 86c; No. 2 hard winter, 84½c; No. 1 do., 86c; No. 1 Northern spring, 84½@85½c; No. 1 do., 86c.

CORN—Options were quiet and closed barely steady at unchanged prices. Spot was closed firm, but unchanged. Spot sales of mixed Western at 57@58c; No. 2 do., 58c; No. 2 white, 58½c; No. 2 mixed, 57c; No. 2 mixed, 57c; No. 2 mixed, 57

GOV. GORDON'S PLAN

FOR SECURING THE BEST RESULTS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

Home Rights Defined and Its Plan of Working Specified—Georgia's New Governor Gives His Views Upon the Subject.

ATLANTA, Nov. 10.—Gen. John B. Gordon was sworn in as governor of Georgia yesterday. There was a great crowd present. Distinguished members of militia participated. In Gordon's inaugural address, which was in broad spirit as a platform for future campaigns, he said in part:

In defense against the outside world our nation is simply unconquerable. There is no room for aggression, but the greatest power exercised over the constitutional vigor of self-preservation. The danger is that the states may lose this territory by gradual accession to Federal power and imperceptible extension of state functions.

The momentous events of our recent history have served to divert, in the direction of this result, the important purpose of certain leaders of public opinion to curtail the legitimate constitutional representation of the states. Upon this subject and unfruitful assumption that large bodies of citizens are debarred the right and freedom of an elective franchise is false, and, unfortunately, the end of our future is yet to be seen. The greatest of all dangers lurks in the silent but certain growth of a sentiment for strong centralized government. It is a sentiment which not only acquiesces in the dissolution of state powers, but demands a stronger and yet stronger government at Washington in proportion to our material advancement.

There are those who hear me whose children will see this great country with perhaps half a hundred millions of people, 200,000,000 people in its vast domain, densely populated, will spring multifoliad industries, with diverse claims and conflicting interests. The Pacific states, the Atlantic, the Gulf states, the middle states, the eastern states, and the great west will demand through their respective representatives, and with increased earnestness, legislation at Washington friendly to their respective interests and consonant with their varied theories. Great social, economic and class problems will press for solution with resistless urgency.

The great problem of our future is to secure stability amid new and great perils and yet save liberty. Two roads are open, one toward centralization, the other toward local adjustments. The one or the other will be chosen by the people, and must be chosen quickly.

Let it be admitted that the plan of increased central power at Washington would give stable government, vigorous social institutions, and public order. But let it also be remembered that these are less than half the blessings promised by the founders of this republic. Stability is essential, but stability through progressive accretions to Federal power must end in absolutism or open rebellion. Stability thus secured is the death of our duplex system. It is the destruction of state independence. It is the doom of free institutions in America. There is one way, and one way only, to secure in our enormous future both stability and liberty. That way is to deepen, as years increase, more and more upon the states and to trust more to local adjustment. Our greatest safety, progress, permanence and freedom lie in the direction of enlarged local administration. The freest government is that which is most controlled by homogeneous communities; and the strongest government for a country like ours is that which relies upon states the largest responsibilities. As population becomes dense, as industries multiply, as interests conflict, as crowds clash and the discord of jarring classes is heard over this widely extended country, the more and more difficult will become the problem of government through central administration at Washington, and the greater will be the necessity for intrusting to the states all questions with which they may constitutionally deal.

Such a policy as I have sought to indicate would make stronger instead of weaker the general government in the confidence and affections of the people. It would aid the solution of problems which the general government can never solve to the satisfaction of communities with conflicting interests. It would make secure forever the rights of the smaller and weaker states. It would make Rhode Island as secure as Texas, Connecticut as Ohio, Florida as New York.

Westbrook Wrecked Ashore.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Nov. 10.—The gale on Lake Michigan is washing wreckage ashore at Point Betsie, and it is feared the Westbrook has probably happened. The life saving station crew are patrolling the beach watching for bodies, though none have yet been found. The vessel is broken up and the top of the cabin of one of the largest vessel yet sunk. It is bad colored, with a hole for mizzen mast. The covering board is red and the sides painted white. The forward part of the cabin is painted white. Small portions of lifeworks painted white are washing up. A plank has been found indicating that she was a three-master, but there is nothing building her name.

A Shipping Head Gone.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 10.—Thursday Hon. Capt. C. C. Clark, of this city, was recently elected president in the service of Mutual Life, 50 subscribers not reimbursed her. The vessel, which has been

NOTES ABOUT HOLLAND.

HOW NAPOLEON BONAPARTE LEFT HIS MARK UPON EUROPE.

Curiosities of Dutch Cities—The Pile Foundations of Amsterdam and Rotterdam—Street Mirrors—A Look at the Houses—The Hague and Scheveningen.

[Special Correspondence.]

THE HAGUE, Oct. 8.—Holland and the Dutch are among the greatest wonders of the world. With a territory so much below the level of the sea that in many parts of it the entrance of the ocean steamers is higher than the chimneys of the houses, it has fought back the sea by almost superhuman work, and for many hundred years has been one of the most prosperous countries of Europe. It is only one-third as large as Ohio, but it has about 500,000 more of a population. Its cities are among the commercial centers of the globe. Amsterdam, with its 420,000 inhabitants, sends its merchant vessels to every port, and Rotterdam, which is nearly as large as Washington, has a forest of masts within its harbors. The Hague, where I am now writing, has over 100,000 inhabitants. Leyden has 48,000; Utrecht has 69,000; Haarlem has 39,000; Arnheim, 40,000, and there are numbers of Dutch towns of 20,000 people and upward.

SOUTH HOLLAND FARMHOUSE.

The army of this little country is over twice the size of that of ours. It numbers 100,000 men, and has the soldiers everywhere. Holland has a navy which I venture is greater than that of the United States, and its government is that of a king with the consent of the people. The king lives here at The Hague, though he has a great palace in the center of Amsterdam. Here also has the congress of Holland, and here is the great social and intellectual center of the country.

The Hague is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. With only 100,000 inhabitants, like all Dutch cities, it is set up by spacious, shady, well-kept parks of water meet your eye at every street. The side-walks are lined with trees, and the town has several large and beautiful parks. Its houses are large, and it has many fine squares and public places. In its picture galleries are some of the finest paintings of the old masters, and Paul Potter's famous "Bull" is among them. When Napoleon Bonaparte took Holland he confiscated the picture and carried it to Paris, where it ranked as fourth in value among all the pictures of the Louvre. The Dutch offered to give $24,000 for its return, though they had bought it less than 100 years before for only about one-tenth this sum. It was, however, restored to the French. It is the picture of a young bull standing in a field under a tree, with a cow and sheep a little and a ram as companions. Back of the bull stands a shepherd looking at the picture, and the whole looks as though they might step out of the canvas at any moment. No one ever forgets Paul Potter's "Bull," and people come here especially to see it.

Napoleon, as I remarked in my last letter to Schevening, is one of the greatest and most fashionable of continental bathing places. The drive to it is through a great forest, where the trees are planted right up to the side of the street on one line that their branches meet overhead and form an arbor of two miles and a half of living green. They are old forest trees, and the road has been cut in on the top, so that your head almost touches the leaves as you ride through. At the sides of the carriage drives there are roadways for carriages, lined by other rows of trees, which have been also preserved, and over further to the sides are walks along a canal for foot passengers, with fancy seats and romantic resting places. Between the trees are several great forests of underbrush, which Napoleon stole from the Germans, and which the Germans recaptured in their late war with Louis Napoleon.

SIDE CHAIR OF DUTCH CITIES.

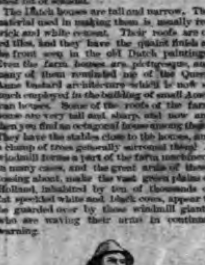
At Brussels you have Madeline to remind you of the great battle which, had it turned out otherwise, might have been Bonaparte's burial in the abbey of London, and in the palace of Holland at Amsterdam, there is a room to the reception room, the ceiling of which is 120 feet above the floor. The city groups in sculpture and one of these groups contained a skeleton. When Napoleon Bonaparte took the palace he covered the skeleton with a shield, so that now it appears as though the skeleton were standing to-day. Napoleon had a craftsman mind, but the captains of Holland, Dutch and French named the Emperor "Little Corporal." He was made from the smallest regiment of those times, and that in entering a city he was always taking his ground that he meant to Paris.

Some interesting facts are to be learned in the great industry. Rotterdam and Amsterdam are cut up by canals, as New York and Philadelphia are by streets, and the canals are crossed over and their banks connected by canal bridges cross them, and in its many places the queerly shaped, high Dutch houses are reflected in the water. Like them of Venice. The Dutch claim to have no rats because they have Venice, and their construction is fully as wonderful. They are built on piles, and when a building is even now going on, I saw much pile-driving in Amsterdam. Great trees 20 and 30 feet long were stood on end, and by a driving machine were driven down by the weight of a heavy iron ball, which ran between two upright timbers and struck the head of the pile. The latter was set in the ground by the aid of a boy, and the pile would be left to be driven in Amsterdam, and the city would be left to form a foundation on that of New York. The piles, laid up in bundles as long as these trees will grow. The extent of this sort of building in Holland can hardly be appreciated, and the cost of building in the country is a great deal more than in Europe on account of the piles. Three Dutch cities spend thousands of dollars daily in carrying off sewage over of their streets, and the sewage is carried off in the canals. Every house has a cesspool under the cellar, and a pipe leads outside from the bottom of each property. Eternal vigilance is the price which the Dutch have to pay for Holland. They spend more than one year $30,000 a year for locks in order that the sea is watched night and day. Throughout the country and the city the same constant watchfulness is kept up. Everything is kept clean and well cared for. Nothing is for sale unless it is washed, and dirt seems to be the whole nation's greatest enemy.

Saturday is scrubbing day in the Dutch cities, and on this day the towns go mad over soap and water. Carpets are shaken in the streets by women so that the noise sounds like that of so many fourth of July cannons, the doorsteps are scoured and the windows washed until they shine like crystal. I note especially the cleanliness of the gas street lamps here, and that of the windows of the various houses. Not a spot is to be seen upon them, and were it not for a sort of a movable screen which is put inside of the window to keep out the eyes of the passer by, one might see all that was going on inside as easily as if there were no glass between.

Speaking of windows, these Dutch like to see, though they do not sometimes care about being seen. They like to watch what is going on in the street, and one of these mirrors is fixed at each side of the window at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and the lady in the room can easily see whether her collar stands and the front of her dress. A visitor with a bill or her dear friend Miss Van Derhoof, who is coming to tell her the latest bit of scandal.

The Dutch houses are tall and narrow. The material used in making them is usually red brick and white cement. Their roofs are of red tiles, and they have the quaint finish at the front seen in the old Dutch paintings. Even the farm houses are picturesque, and many of them resemble me of the Queen Anne thatched architecture which I took up much space in the buildings of our Lower Iron towns. Some of the roofs of the farm house are very tall and sharp, and now and then you find an octagonal house among them. They have the stables close to the house, and a clump of trees generally surrounds them. A windmill forms a part of the farm machinery in many places, and the great sails of these, tossing about, make the vast green plains of Holland industrial by ten of thousands of fat specked white and black cows, appear to be guarded over by gaily-windmill ghosts, who are waving their arms in continual warning.



A DAIRY HOUSE KEEPER.

Within the past half century the Dutch have become

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 114. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1886. Price Two Cents

THE NEWS ALMANAC.

Last year we issued and presented to each of our patrons and subscribers a handsome almanac, which so pleased the public generally that we have decided to publish an illustrated almanac calendar of local events for 1887, that will surpass in size and interest our all previous efforts, and be of value to preserve for reference.

The Almanac will be distributed to every subscriber and advertiser of this paper, in town and country, and be preserved by them throughout the year.

Business men who desire cards inserted in the Almanac, may apply at this office.

It is guaranteed to advertisers that at least 2000 copies of the Almanac will be printed and distributed. To insure insertion, advertisements should be ordered within a few days.

Thermometer Record.

1885-86.			
6 a. m.	47	21	Sun Rises..... 6 40
9 a. m.	54	36	Sun Sets..... 4 55
12 m.	58	46	Moon Rises..... 3 05
3 p. m.	52	49	Moon Sets..... 5 15

BY ONLY TEN ADVERTISEMENTS IN AN EVENING PAPER PAY MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF WHAT IT COST TO AVOID DELAYING OUR NEWS FOR PRINT.

NO PERSON OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IS PERMITTED AIDS AT THE NEW CHAMBERLAIN RANGE. CHAMBERLAIN STOVE CO. 12.

JOTTINGS.

—The Manhattan Quartette, whose card is among our special notices, sings at the Reform Club meeting.

—A little boy was knocked down by a horse on Park avenue a little before noon today and narrowly escaped injury.

—Bids and advertisements for the Central Railroad company will sell workmen tickets between New York and Elizabeth or Elizabethport in packages of seven for one dollar.

—Late advices from Trenton state that no decision has as yet been given by the Supreme Court with reference to the case of the Borough of North Plainfield vs. Tunis J. Carey.

—A horse belonging to Charles Arnold of Liberty street ran away on Fence street this morning and in turning into North avenue, wrecked the wagon to which he was attached.

—Persons in this city say they distinctly felt the rumbling caused by the explosion of the Fernie Powder Works at Lake Hopatcong on Tuesday afternoon, by which one man, David Hammell, was killed and four others seriously injured.

—The Middlesex County Gun Club shot a match at five birds with the Essex County Gun Club on the grounds of former club at Dunellen this afternoon. Both teams finished with three birds evenly shooting and each man was entitled to eight birds.

—The interest in the mission at St. Joseph's continues unabated. Father McLoy last evening preached one of his characteristic sermons from the text—"It is appointed unto all men once to die, and after that the judgment," to a large number of hearers.

—The work of laying the foundation walls for the new German Church in North Plainfield has commenced, and the work of construction will be pushed forward to completion as rapidly as possible. The project of building a fair to raise funds for benefit of the church building fund is being advocated by the members of the congregation.

—On the 31st of October last the post office at Dunellen was robbed of a large amount of money and postage stamps. The alleged thief, Frank Nelson, was subsequently captured and is now awaiting trial. Omer Keyer, a young Swede, who is said to have assisted Nelson in the job, and who was also arrested for breaking into the New England Railroad depot at Waterbury, Conn., has consented to testify against Nelson, and has been taken to Trenton for that purpose.

—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the New Jersey Sunday School Association assembled in the South street Presbyterian church at Morristown, yesterday. Rev. Dr. J. H. Hardman of this city presided and Rev. Dr. Elbert Brinton delivered an address of welcome. Responses to the same on behalf of the visiting delegates by Prof. William Sherwin of Boston, Rev. J. M. Sulfray of the Christian Advocate, delivered an address in the evening.

—To relieve the pressure on our first page and add to the attractiveness of the entire pages of THE NEWS, we have to-day made several changes in the arrangement of matter, which is as it will hereafter appear. The "Out-a-words," the "Professional Cards," "Educational Cards," "Special Notices," etc., each such a feature of this paper, will appear hereafter on the first page, with a column of reading day, and the illustrated matter will appear on the third page.

—The W. C. T. U. will begin their entertainment course next Tuesday evening with a concert by the Rutgers College Glee Club, which they confidently predict to a most excellent feature. The college boys are highly spoken of and have given many successful entertainments throughout the country. They will probably get a cordial reception here on the evening referred to, and make every body happy. They are said to have the only talented quartet among college glee clubs. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Single admission thirty-five cents. See advertisement.

—A spirited horse said to belong to family named Snodgrass of East Ninth street, became frightened at the cars on Park avenue yesterday morning and ran away. The animal was hitched to a closed carriage in which was seated a lady and child of the family and a driver. Unable to control the runaway steed the coachman directed his attention to steering clear of the vehicles in front of him. The horse ran along Park avenue to Front street, when he turned into West Front. Here the driver succeeded in throwing the animal to the ground. But little damage was done to the carriage and the occupants escaped unharmed.

Union County Courts.

The grand jury has found bills of indictment against ten unions keepers of Elizabeth for violation of the excise law, and they were examined yesterday. Two indictments were brought in against Peter McAvoy, one of the dealers, the first being for perjury, it is alleged, committed in swearing falsely to a petition for license, and the latter for false swearing in his application. Both was admitted to bail to stand trial next week.

At the session Tuesday, Charles F. Court nay of Westfield was put on trial for having committed sodomistic and buttery on Henry Hoffman, a resident of Elizabeth, on the Westfield depot on Oct. 12th. Several witnesses testified for and against the defendant and the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

August Hoff and John Decker were charged with assault and battery. Both men pleaded not guilty and their trial was set down for next Friday.

William Delany of Elizabeth, who is charged with attrocious assault on a neighbor named Thomas Frankhauser in a quarrel over a cat, was put on trial. The case occupied most of yesterday and was given to the jury late in the afternoon. A verdict of guilty of assault and battery was rendered last night.

At the close of the session yesterday Judge Mathiot discharged the petit jury until to-morrow morning.

Interesting Comparisons on the Vote for Governor.

Below is the vote for Governor as declared by the County Boards of Canvassers, and the official vote for Governor in 1883. The State canvassers will count the vote on November 23d. The total vote this year (272,164) is 24,146 greater than the vote in 1883, the Democratic plurality (6,020) is 1,764 greater than Abbett's plurality in 1883, the Republican vote is 8,218 greater than in 1883, the Prohibition vote is 6,164 greater, or nearly 500 per cent increase:

Counties.	1886. Rep. Dem. Proh. Dem. Proh.			1883. Rep. Dem. Proh.		
	Hoag'd	Green	Fleh.	Dil'n	Abbett	scat.
Atlantic	2811	3,295	488	806	3,017	307
Bergen	5,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Burlington	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Camden	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Cape May	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Cumberland	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Essex	16,000	17,000	2,000	2,000	17,000	1,000
Gloucester	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,000
Hudson	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Hunterdon	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Mercer	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Middlesex	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Monmouth	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Morris	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Ocean	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Passaic	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Salem	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Somerset	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Sussex	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Union	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Warren	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000
Total	100,000	100,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	20,000
Plurality						

Greenback vote in 1883—2,000.

Broke His Leg in Two Places.

Dennis O'Brien, a hackman at the depot met with a serious mishap on Monday evening. He is said to have been sky-larking with a fellow hackman on the pavement in front of the station and in chopping backwards O'Brien accidentally trod on a whip which was lying on the stone flagging. The whip rolled under his feet and he was thrown to the sidewalk, and severely injured. He was carried into a carriage and driven to his home in Seventh street. Dr. Boone who was summoned found that a compound fracture of the leg between the knee and ankle had been inflicted. The injured man was made as comfortable as the circumstances would permit, but for some time he will be confined to the house for an indefinite period, he is doing as well as could be expected. Mr. O'Brien has a family who is dependent upon him for support, and the accident will seriously interfere with their welfare.

Not Dead, But Sleeping.

On Monday afternoon, a gentleman from this city who was returning from Fanwood, discovered a team of horses standing along the roadside on South avenue, about a quarter of a mile this side of the Fanwood station. The horses were attached to a heavy farm wagon and were fastened to a tree by their reins. On the opposite side of the street, in the gutter, lay a man apparently dead. All efforts to revive him proved fruitless, and he was driven by the responsible white assistance was sought from Fanwood. When the party returned to the spot the man had revived sufficiently to tell somewhat and he was recognized as a well-known milkman who resides near Fanwood. The man had evidently been made somewhat drunk, was returning home, when he was either thrown from the wagon or left the vehicle in an effort to allay his debauch. The horses fastened themselves to the tree.

The "T's" meet Monday evening as per special notice.

—The date for the city election is Tuesday, Dec. 7th.

—The Bee Hive is exhibiting a great variety of children's and ladies' cloaks and a full line for trimmings and muffs, as per adv.

—A committee composed of Messrs. Michael Flynn, P. Casey, Hiram Young, Peter Flynn, Jr., and John Ryan were yesterday in executive preparations for a grand ball to given under the auspices and in aid of Warren Engine Co., No. 3, in Democratic Hall, commencing on Monday evening next and continuing through out the week. Several prizes will be awarded and dancers will take place during the fair and considerable will be enlivened by good music which will be in attendance each evening. The ball is to be a handsome parlor suit, which will be on exhibition at Green's furniture warerooms, Park avenue, during the fair. It is hoped to have the only talented quartet among college glee clubs. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Single admission thirty-five cents. See advertisement.

—The Louisville (Ky.) Journal, in speaking of Maggie Mitchell's appearance at McCauley's theatre in "Fanchon the Cricket," says: "To attempt to review the play would be folly. Her alone can tell the simple story. Like the holy legends of the olden time, the story, with its pure moral, will come to be a tale for children yet unborn. Her impersonation of the heroine of the play is the perfection of the fancy work, making the character seem real, natural, and living. Fanchon and Maggie Mitchell are synonymous terms. In their verdict in the matter of the performance of Miss Mitchell we agree at Monte Mad.: Mr. Mackay, Louisville Commercial, Miss Mitchell will appear at Music Hall, Monday, Nov. 15th, in her famous play, supported by her excellent company.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Roll of Honor for October.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Senior Class.

Eleanor G. Beak, Elizabeth C. Case, Augustus Chilton, Horace E. Hance, Bessie G. Thorne, Jay Tilsworth, Abbie Tilsworth, Lucia H. Wood, Florence E. Gilbert, Frank J. Hatfield, Walter J. Moore.

Junior Class.

Laura F. Baker, Lulie Bein, Lottie M. Dunham, Jean S. Erickson, Mary E. Fyfe, Hugh R. Grover, Emma L. Gilbert, Harriet M. Lane, Emma S. Wait, Mabel A. Wilson, Sarah L. Jones, Anna A. Soering, Sarah C. Sharp,

Third Class.

Lottie M. Beekman, Anna L. Bingaman, Maggie L. Case, Annie W. Crane, Mary E. French, Mary E. Fritts, Emma L. Gilbert, Harriet M. Lane,

Alfred E. Lowrie.

Fourth Class.

Emma V. Case, Mary E. Crawford, Maude M. Lowrie, Fanny Rafferty, Mary Sharp, Katherine R. Thorne, Ella C. Woltman, Arthur G. Beak, Albert C. Wykoff.

GRANGER SCHOOL.

First Class.

Maittie Covert, Evelyn F. Fisher, Minnie L. Force, Lulie Force, Sadora S. Grant, Ella F. Milligan,

Second Class.

Carrie L. Arens, Sarah E. Carney, Eva M. Evans, Ida M. Lozier, Jennie J. Voorhees,

Neville Leake, William F. Moore, Louis G. Newman, David Oliphant, Oscar H. Seward, James H. Wagner.

First Division.

Donna M. D Montanye Rose S. Force, Ada Van Buskirk, Charles H. Anglesman, Harvey W. Ulrich, Daniel J. Wade.

Second Division.

Minnie E. Hoff, Addie F. Jackson, Lizzie Kelly, Lois Patten, Grace A. Phillips, May S. Tryon, Estella A. Whiting,

Elmer Garretson, Charles Langdon, Walter Morris, Charles S. Parsons, William Tryon, Eugene T. Vail, Lawrence Van Buren.

Third Class.

Helen A. Berry, Florence M. Kline, M. Addie Rampon, Mamie Brumley, Lotta Conner, Sarah E. Dickey, Nellie Preece, Katie Preece, Amelia Gilbert,

First Division.

Lizzie L. Smith, Bessie L. Walker, Arthur B. Serrell,

Second Division.

Irma Sheppard, Margaret Wiremgs, Margaret Wheeler, Mary Young, Raymond Potter, Fred Taylor.

Fourth Class.

First Division.

Julia E. Allen, Julia Fay, Mary A. Gilbe, Sophie B. McGinnis, Mary E. Wright,

Mamie O'Brien, Mary Wengeal, Charles P. Ball, Jerry Callahan, Harry T. Goddard,

J. Newton Goddard.

Fourth Class—2d Division.

Emma V. Fox, Elizabeth M. Phillips, Margaret L. Bevlin, Mary E. Salmond, Ella May Sebring, Mary E. Bafferty,

Florence A. Abbot, Lottie Aldrich, Mary A. Case, Lizzie M. Dunker, Lulu R. French, Mary E. Kelly, Tessa H. Kelly,

Fourth Class—3d Division.

Mabel M. Knight, Mattie W. Mitchell, Margie A. Sharp, Agnes E. S. Tingley, Grace A. VanAken, John T. Ward, William H. Shannon,

PERSONAL.

—Miss L. Stiles and Miss B. Ross of this city visiting friends at Cranford.

The household of City Judge Ulrich was blessed this morning by the arrival of a boy.

Mrs. N. H. Griffin has recently completed a crayon portrait of the late Dr. Buttingham.

Justice V. W. Nash is spending a few days with friends at Cold Springs, New York State.

Rev. H. M. Lowry, a son of Rev. Dr. Lowry of this city, has become the pastor of a Baptist church at Port Jefferson, L. I.

Gen. Will Long and family of Grove street, who have been away all summer at Keuka Lake, Yates Co., N. Y., are home again among their many warm friends.

Aaron Stiles, an aged man died at his home in Washington Valley on Wednesday afternoon. The funeral will take place from the Mount Bethel church on Saturday as per notice elsewhere.

At the residence of the bride's parents on East Sixth street at six o'clock this p. m., Miss Amelia Dobbins, a daughter of Mr. M. C. Dobbins will be married to Charles B. Brown of Westfield.

A thirteen pound daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Veehl of Orchard Place, first saw the light of day on Sunday afternoon. Geo. is a baker by trade and he evidently believes in the old saying that "thirteen is a baker's dozen."

An "art reception," given by Mrs. W. H. Griffin and her pupils on Tuesday at her studio on West Front street, proved quite a success. There were several hundred visitors, and the pictures exhibited were much admired.

The funeral obsequies of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, widow of the late Benjamin F. Harrison of Newark, who died while on a visit to her son-in-law, Mr. C. B. Corwin, of Ninth street and Third Place on Sunday, aged seventy years, took place from the house at noon to-day. A short service was held at the house and the remains were taken to Newark on the 1.20 p. m. train this afternoon for burial.

Recently Miss Anna Slevin of Ninth street, lost a 65 greenback. A week or so afterwards she concluded to advertise for it. The next day an old man called at her home and gave her the money. Her mother had instructed her to give whoever returned the money one-half the sum as a reward for honesty. This she sought to do, but the old man said he simply did his duty, and positively refused to accept the reward. He finally, under the young girl's repeated urging, consented to take $1 of the sum, as the girl seemed to feel so sad over his refusal. He would not give his name, but said he lived over the moon sin. We regret that we do not know the honest old man's name, as we would like to hand it down through THE NEWS to posterity not as an exceptional case, but as one of many instances of the generally honest character of our people.

—The Law and Ordinance Committee of the City Council held a special meeting in the Council chamber on Monday evening

—A special train with Volks's Guard of Newark passed through the city yesterday en route for Reading, Pa. Mayor Hayes of Newark was a passenger on the train.

—In our specials a dressmaker offers a first waist linings for ladies free of charge by Madame Stockbridge's patterns Rule, under the auspices for the benefit of those desiring perfect fitting dresses.

Latest Dispatches

Still Another Cashier's Deficiency.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 11.—The Board of Directors of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company, at a meeting last night removed their secretary and treasurer, Lewis Applegate, on account of a deficiency of $5,500 in the accounts, appointed to temporarily succeed him, Frederick Wiegel, city attorney, and instructed counsel for the company, Willard P. Voorhees, to bring suit against Applegate's bondsmen to make good the deficiency. Applegate was removed from the position as secretary of the Board of Education a few months ago on account of irregularity in his accounts there also.

Held For Reduction.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 11.—W. H. Temple, book-keeper at Adams express office, arrested yesterday on a charge of humerdy, was released on $500 bonds, to appear for trial. Robert Leverich, proprietor of Whitehall House, becoming his bondsman. He was, upon his release, rearrested on a charge of seduction under promise of marriage, the same young woman, who is a resident of Church street, being the complainant in both cases. The second arrest was made under what is known as the Hendrickson act. The accused was brought before Justice Mitchell and gave bonds to appear and answer in this case also.

Private Democratic Conference.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A few days ago a private conference was held in the Astor House by leading Democrats of the country at which it was agreed that the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Manning, was to resign on account of ill health and that Senator McPherson of New Jersey, who has completed his term of office, was to be filled by Miles Rose, was to succeed him, making in the event of a Democratic legislature, Rose and Abbett, the New Jersey Senators, but if a Republican legislature then Abbett is to succeed him.

Jack Haverly Arrested.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—J. H. Haverly, the well known theatrical manager, was here arrested on a judgment for a debt of $1,000 due New York parties. He succeeded in securing bail by a deposition of several thousands. He pronounced the arrest an attempt to "squeeze" him, as he says he had already paid the major part of the debt, which was originally $6,000.

CLEVELAND'S RECEPTION.

Albany, N. Y.

—The Leopold Morse of registration will sit at the following places Thursday, November 25.

Amusements.

W. C. T. U.
SECOND ANNUAL COURSE OF
Entertainments
IN REFORM HALL, PLAINFIELD.

Season 1886-7

NOV. 16.—RUTGER'S COLLEGE GLEE CLUB
Classical Music and College Songs.

DEC. 21st.—C. E. BOLTON.
Art Entertainment and Realistic Travels.

JAN. 18th—A. E. PEARSALL.
Musical Humorist.

FEB. 1st.—GRAND CONCERT.

FEB. 15th—GEN. LEW WALLACE.
(Author of "Ben Hur". Lecture.)

MARCH 8th—CHAS. F. UNDERHILL.
Subject to be announced.

Tickets for course, including reserved seat $1.50
Single Admission 75c.
Selection of seats can be made at Reynolds' Pharmacy on and of Friday, November 19th, beginning at 8 a. m.
N. B.—No one person will be permitted to select more than ten sittings on the first day sale. 22-2

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,
Monday, Nov. 15th, 1886,
AMERICA'S FAVORITE ARTIST
Maggie Mitchell
supported by her own powerful company
HER EVER POPULAR PLAY
in five acts, entitled
Fanchon, the Cricket.
Act 1—"The Shadow Dance."
Act 2—"The Festival of St. Ambrobe."
Act 3—"The Nitch of Cone."
Act 4—"One Year from Now."
Act 5—"Fanchon Returns."
Seats now on sale.

Latest Bargains.

BEE HIVE,
Reduction in
CHILDREN'S MISSES' AND LADIES'
CLOAKS
AND NEWMARKETS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Cardigan Jackets.
FUR TRIMMINGS.
MUFFS, MUFFS
A good Black Muff, 75c.
Best Quality Black Hair Muffs.
Worsted Goods 98c.
Tobogan Caps 50c.
L. CALLMAN,
20 WEST FRONT ST.

ON MONDAY NOV. 1.
WE OPENED
The Largest Assortment of
LADIES AND MISSES'
Cloaks, Newmarkets
AND JACKETS.
EVER OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD,
at
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
POPE BROS.

STILL ANOTHER LOT
of
LACE AND TURCOMAN
CURTAINS
CURTAINS
CURTAINS.
A continuation of the Special sale
A FEW DAYS LONGER.
We have been so fortunate as to secure great Bargains in Curtains and thereby we are enabled to sell them at about
ONE-HALF Price.
Ladies' who call and examine the lot offered in this Special Sale are all agreed that they are not of the usual humbug and
REAL BARGAINS.
All who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity should call and not wait patiently as the stock is being rapidly sold out.
Frank C. Green,
Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Latest Bargains.

WHITE'S VARIETY STORE.
DO YOU KNOW
That we are selling more goods than any concern in town. And why? *It is because we sell goods cheaper and give better values than ever before offered.*
See our Ladies' and Gents' Silk Shirt.
Do you know that if you come to White's we can and will sell you your winter underwear for less than you can buy it elsewhere and give you better goods for your money. Try them for elsewhere.
ALL WOOL RED SHAKER FLANNEL, 25c.
Do you know that White's is the place you are looking if you want best White or Red Flannels, Canton Flannels, Domett and Lenox.
10-4 BLANKETS $1.00 per pair.
Do you know that we are selling Blankets for less money than we sold them for last year. We bought before the advance and will give our customers the benefit.
SILK PLUSHES $1.25 per yard.
Do you know that we are showing the largest line of Dress Goods ever offered and at prices that defy competition.
Do you know that White's is the place to come when you want to get your money's worth, we keep most everything and our prices on goods tell every time.
J. E. White & Son.

WERNER'S
CLOTHING HOUSE.
29 West Front street.
SPECIAL SALE
of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING
on a scale never before attempted by any other house in the State.
OVERCOATS
in styles and prices to suit all.
Also a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
of which we call particular attention to our unsurpassed
NECKWEAR.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 31 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
at the
Boston Clothing House
We have in stock a surplus of
MEN'S SUITS
in sizes 34, 35 and 36 which we offer at
$6.50
These suits are
ALL WOOL
heavy weights and good warrens and are worth $10. Also three styles of
MEN'S PANTS
silk stripes at $2, sold everywhere at $4.
We offer a
WHITNEY CHINCHILLA
OVERCOAT
AT $7.50.
A special Bargain. Good fitting and cut after the same pattern as a $25 overcoat and
WORTH $20.
BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.
29 Park avenue.
R. J. PERKINS.

JUST RECEIVED
three carloads barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated
Bonny Flour
which has been sold here by my predecessor, Mr. L. B. Doles, for the past six years and
ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.
We shall still continue to keep this
FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR
and will supply Grocers and Bakers at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Buy in your own town and save your freight.
L. HEYNIGEN.
83, 85 and 87 Somerset street.

LADD'S HOTEL
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Amusements.

OH! FOR THE
GRAND FAIR
to open in Democratic Hall, on West Front street, at eight o'clock on Monday evening,
November 15th,
COME, AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.
Among the many useful and ornamental articles which are to be disposed of during the fair is a handsome
PARLOR SUIT,
which will be on Exhibition at Green's Furniture warerooms during the fair. The committee who have charge of the fair are making extensive preparations to insure a grand success.
GOOD MUSIC EVERY EVENING.
Admission Ten Cents.

Latest Bargains.

JUST RECEIVED,
Direct from the manufacturer, a large line of
Plush and Leather
GOODS,
consisting in part of Toilet and Manicure cases, Cuff and Collar, Glove, Handkerchief and Work Boxes, which we are selling at New York Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.
N. B.—The first installment of our New Christmas Cards is here.

IT WILL COST NOTHING
For You to Call and See the
NEW SHOE
We are introducing, which for
QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE
IS AHEAD
of anything in this vicinity.
John F. Kenney,
20 NORTH AVENUE.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.
and
" " TIME 75c
AT COLLIER'S, 2 Park Avenue.
Established 25 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

JOHN CHANDLER.
Established 1865.
Carpenter & Builder,
30 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

WE OPEN
TO-DAY
A new line of
CLOAKINGS IN CHECKED.
Fancy Mixed and Astrakan effects and in the Astrakan goods we have in
BLACK, BROWN, NAVY BLUE, GRAY and Cardinal. We have taken great care in the selection of nice styles, buying only the choicest patterns from the great variety to be marketed.
We also open to-day a new lot of
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS
which will be sold at from 3c to 50 per cent less than the regular prices. They are all new fresh goods. Our motto is to keep new and stylish goods of the best quality and sell them at cheap aniscents or
NO GOODS SOLD
stock is sold for. It will always pay in the long run to buy good goods, and especially when you can buy them just as cheap as inferior or shoddy stuff. Buy at
EDSALL'S
The first-class dry and fancy goods store and you will not be disappointed afterwards.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Wilson & Wagner, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by J. Howard Wilson as sole agent, and all debts owing by the said partnership are to be presented to him as such agent for payment. J. HOWARD WILSON,
M. M. WAGNER.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 26, 1886. 30-w-4

Deaths.

STILES.—On Wednesday, November 10, of p. m., Aaron Stiles, in the 78th year of his age.
The Funeral services will be held at the house on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Bethel cemetery.
The remains will arrive at the residence of the late Peter Bodine in Washington Valley at 12 o'clock.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1886

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Many Papers About Gymnotus Faliformis and Other Peculiar People.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—At the session of the National Academy of Sciences, a paper was read on "Primitive Forms of Cephalopoda" by Professor Alpheus Hyatt, of the Boston Society of Natural History. The aim was to demonstrate the solution of the gyroceratis paleontological shells from the straight forms. Two papers, "A Case of Reversion in the Migrations of Forms" and "Ulrutes of the Limestone of Philipsburg, Canada," were treated briefly. Two papers followed on the subject of the Fauna of the Basin in the Great Pineapple" and "A Catalogue of Stars from Positions in Various Astronomical Publications," by C. H. F. Peters, of Clinton, N. Y. Remarks were made on upgrading Mr. Peters on the completion of his forty years' labor, the cataloguing of 30,003 or 40,000 stars.

The next paper, entitled "A Catalogue of Bright Lines Observed in the Atmosphere of Beta Lyrae," was read by Mr. G. F. Sherman, and remarks were made by Professors Pickering of the Harvard observatory, and Professor C. A. Young, the director of the observatory of Princeton college.

The next paper was by Dr. W. J. Elkins, of Salem, on the subject of "The Relative Motions of the Pleiades Group, Deduced from Measures made with the Kœnigsberg and Yale Heliometers." Words of congratulatory remarks upon the last paper were afterward made by Benjamin A. Gould, formerly of the Argentine Republic, but now of Chicago.

The announcement was made that a paper will be read by Professor Wallace, of England, on "The Wind as a Seed Bearer."

JAMES D. FISH'S CONDITION.

An Effort to be Made to Obtain His Pardon.

AUBURN, Nov. 11.—Grey haired and stooped is James D. Fish, the ex-banker, the fallen magnate, the grey-suited convict, who now, in daily custody of a guard, adds his scrawling autographs to checks, drags his weary self about the silent corridors of Auburn prison, delivering the messages from home to the convicts there. In hospitality calls not the cold inclosure. For months past the decrepit well-kneed man, borne down with remorse, has pointed out the convicts to their cells and dormitories. His health has been failing and he has become weaker, and has been often excused, it is reported, from his light employment. Dr. John G. Hoxie, who was the ex-banker's physician, called on the old wasted man yesterday, and together with the prison physicians, Hoxie, made a medical examination of the former's charge. Dr. Johnson stated to a United Press reporter, before his departure for New York, that Fish is in a deplorable physical and mental condition. Dr. Johnson's report will be incorporated in a petition to President Cleveland for Fish's pardon.

Grangers in Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Hon. Martimer Whitaker, of New York, has been installed lecturer of the National Granger by the convention in session here. The convention being notified that a committee of business men were on the outside, an audience was declared, and the gentlemen were escorted into the hall. Mr. Garritte, chairman of this committee, addressed the meeting, explaining the object of their visit to the city and inviting them to visit Atlantic City as guests of the Pennsylvania railroad and proposing several visits to places of amusement. Governor Hoard, of Michigan, responded. The business men' invitations were referred to the executive committee. The visit will showed that representatives from twenty-four states were present. [illegible]

A New Bomb Invented.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Army officers who have examined the new bomb invented by S. D. Soolanoff a Russian resident of this city, believe a very valuable discovery has been made. Mr. Soolanoff claims to have found a liquid with which nitro glycerine may be mixed making it non-explosive, but by adding another chemical the nitro glycerine is brought back to its original state. He was a double shell, the inside one containing the non-explosive mixture and that outside one the chemical which liberates the nitro glycerine. Gen. Boulanger, French minister of war, it is said, has sent for details of the invention.

Machinists Take Counsel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—The National Knights of Labor Machinists' convention is still holding secret session a day at Heinrich's hall, and the interest that has all along been manifested remains unabated. The principal object of the convention is said to be to arrange a more perfect and satisfactory organization among machinists, so that if it is necessary to make demands of any sort, any action that might be necessary to take in such case would be more effectual. It is also said that it would be a step forward in this way be more effectual. The eight hour question also received some attention, but it is not probable that the convention will pass definitely upon this.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The fifteenth annual convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg association has begun at the Columbia theatre, where the Chicago Produce Exchange has tendered the use of its rooms. Mayor Harrison welcomed the delegates to the city, and speeches were made by Governor Oglesby; S. M. Wright, president of the Board of Trade, and Messrs. Cowgill, W. H. Hinde, of Missouri, and Washington Wardorf, of New York, president of the association. The convention will continue Friday. Over fifty delegates, representing all parts of the country, are in attendance.

Sank a Burning Vessel.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 11.—The American ship Alice M. Minot, Capt. Dickinson, of Bath, Me., loading with cotton at West Point, was discovered to be on fire, caused by a burner being turned too low in the filling to the deck and exploding. The flames quickly spread, and, though every effort was made, could not be subdued. The vessel was then scuttled and sunk at the wharf. The cotton is mostly saved and much is now in the ship and target as practicable. The damage is as yet unknown, but is supposed to be fully covered by insurance.

A Statue to Antiquities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Mr. Turchetti is expected to arrive in Washington daily. During his short stay here some debates will, it will be taken with regard to the proposed statue of Columbus. The speaker have all been enlisted in the cause, and many of them, in the aids of the state department. It may be that it will be decided to wait for the first hundred years, but many think the statue will be made from those already received. The statue will not be expensive.

A YEAR IN CAMP.

CHICAGO CITIZEN SOLDIERS PREPARED FOR A LONG SIEGE.

While the Packers Are Scouring the Country for New Butchers to Fill Their Shops—The Greatest Labor Contest of the Year in State Gen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The situation at the stock yards has not materially changed. The military force has been augmented by the arrival of a body of cavalry, and is now considered sufficient for any emergency that may arise. All the militiamen have adapted themselves to the routine of guard duty and camp life, and for men right from offices and stores are doing remarkably well in the new order of things. Strict discipline is maintained and a regular camp is being established at the yards. "I am proselling," said Gen. Fitzsimmons, "on the theory that we shall be here for one year. Everything is being done to that end, although, at the same time I hope the troops will be called in in a few days."

Large numbers of men seeking employment continue to arrive from all parts of the western cities, and as fast as they can be assigned to the different packing houses, enter upon the work relinquished by the strikers. The majority of the men arriving are unskilled workmen, but they show a desire to learn their duties. The skilled men take hold with a will, and in spite a number of the packing houses work is going along in a very busy manner.

About 6,000 men in all are at work, and it is thought that on Saturday there will be more than 10,000 to 15,000 employed, or about half the force needed to carry on the business of the yards.

The agents in other cities of the Packers' association will continue to seek reinforcements, and from advices received it is confidently believed that all the men wanted can be obtained in two or three weeks more.

There have been startling incidents attending the strike. Some arrests were made by the militia and police of strikers who were disorderly, but the troops have had no occasion to use their rifles or Gatling guns. Good feeling exists between the soldiers and the strikers. A delegation of the latter waited on Gen. Fitzsimmons this morning and informed them that the boycott against the troops that had been started by the stonemasons in the vicinity of the yards had been done without authority, and that it would be removed at once. This was done, and now the troops will have no trouble in purchasing the food and articles they need. The strikers remain out in force around the yards, and great many of the non-union men who arrive to take their places with grouns and offensive epithets, but in the main confine themselves to these slight demonstrations, and make no attempt at overt acts. They appear to be firm in their determination to hold out, and together with the packers will yet be obliged to come to terms from sheer inability to fill their places.

At a late meeting of the Packers' association it has been decided to recede from the determination not to employ Knights of Labor in the stock yards. It is believed this is a step towards compromise with the strike. Delegate Barry, of the executive committee Knights of Labor, says that he had not as yet been notified of the action of the packers, and therefore had done nothing in regard to the matter.

There was a collision last night near the Ashland avenue bridge between a crowd of strikers and a train of cattle. The train was guarded by twelve men from the Second infantry, under Lieut. McMillan, the balance of the company being stationed near the bridge. Superintendent Hutchinson, of the Knights of Labor, says that he had not as yet been notified of the action of the packers, and therefore had done nothing in regard to the matter.

PROHIBITIONISTS PETITION.

They Want an Amendment to a Local Option Law.

WARSAW, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The following circular, which explains itself, is being sent to every temperance organization in the state by influential temperance workers of this place:

To the Friends of Temperance:

The citizens of Warsaw have for several years past, under the local option law of the state of New York, secured a temperance town of people, and by voting, it being determined and fierce fight, were again successful, only to find ourselves hopeless through a deficiency of the law. Brewers from Salamanca, Olean and Rochester established a bottling depot in our village, and now flood our streets with beer in quantities of five gallons and over, and that without any license. The temperance people are not enforcing it in accordance with the law. From our experience, judging this to be a common trouble wherever the option law has been attempted to be enforced, we propose to petition the next legislature to amend section 2 of chapter 205 of the laws of 1857 is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Whoever shall sell strong or spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer in any quantities without having first obtained there for, as herein provided, shall forfeit $50 for each offense."

NOT A DRUM WAS HEARD,

Nor any Other Noise at an Execution at Joliet, Nov. 11.

JOLIET, Nov. 11.—The eccentric instructions left in the will of the late E. T. Ela, the wealthy marble manufacturer, were done Sunday, respecting the manner in which his burial should be conducted, were strictly carried out. No one was allowed to see the body except the widow and daughter, and nobody called at the house. No services of any kind were held, and the dead man's last wishes were scrupulously respected. He was buried by the sexton's force, in the presence of his widow and daughter. Not a sound was heard but the falling of the clay into the grave and the sobs of the widow and her daughter. The remains, after reposing for a time in the deceased man, made no announcement of the time of burial, and there were no obituary notices. Mr. Ela's left his large estate entirely to his widow and daughter.

Prison Punishments.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—In the National prison congress prison punishments were discussed. Mr. Patterson, superintendent of the Cleveland house of correction, thought punishments should never be too severe, but should be administered with a strong hand and should be graded according to circumstances. Capt. Nicholson, of the Detroit house of correction, said patience and kindness were the best methods, and that sometimes when they both fail, rest the task is indispensable. It is not barbarous, though it seems so to the sentimental world outside, instances where the strap should be used are rare, but it cannot be dispensed with.

The States of Mining Machines.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 11.—An arbitration committee, consisting of George Worthington, miners, for the coal operators, and Hon. John McBride and John Taylor, for the miners, have been appointed to settle the long existing trouble arising from the use of mining machines in the Hocking valley coal mines. This committee will meet to-morrow to try and settle the matter. If they fail to agree they are to select one man and make a report to him, and his decision shall be final.

Hoxie Thinks It a Mistake.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Mr. H. M. Hoxie, vice-president of the Missouri Pacific railway, is reported much better. His physician has ordered him to keep still upon the other day, and when he ran across the paragraph stating that he was dying laughingly said: "They have me down as being near dead, but I think they have made a big mistake this time."

Another Quarrel with Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. Nov. 11.—A special from Del Rio says that the relatives of Hewlett Grimes, the rancheman who was murdered last Monday in Mexico, have returned, and report that the Mexican authorities refuse to give up Mr. Grimes's remains. The American consul at Piedras Negras has forwarded a report of the case to Secretary Bayard.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Fair weather, slightly cooler, variable winds, generally northwesterly.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market This Morning.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Money closed at 6 per cent., the highest rate for the day. The lowest rate was 4 per cent. Sterling exchange opened rates, 4.83@4.84½; actual rates, 4.81½@4.81¾ for sixty days and 4.84¾@4.85 for demand. Government bonds were dull. Natural gas, 28¾@29 bid; 4s, coup., 121½ bid; 4½s, coup., 109½ bid. The following were the closing quotations throughout the day, and prices steadily ranged to the close, when the last figures of the day were current. Memphis and Charleston did not make its appearance on the list, and was not called for sale. The generally active list closed 1@1½ per cent. higher. The comparatively strong feature to-day was Northern Pacific preferred, Lake Shore, Michigan Southern and West Point, Ohio and Pacific, Richmond and West Point, Ontario and Western, Michigan Central and Jersey Central.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—FLOUR—Closed steady at unchanged prices; Minnesota rates, $2.60@3.60; city mill rates, $4.00@4.10 for West Indies; Canadian rates, $3.60@4.10; Southern rates, $3.60@4.10; Southern family rates, $4.00@4.60; Southern fancy rates, $4.65@5.00; extreme to choice extra, $5.05@5.75.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active, while prices were irregular, closing 3@½c lower; spot was dull and weak; early sales were 1@1½c lower; afterwards rallied and closed steady; sales of No. 2 red winter, 89c; No. 2 do. 87½c; No. 3 red winter, 85c; No. 2 red winter, May, 93½c; No. 2 red winter, June, 94½c; No. 2 red winter, July, 95½c; No. 2 red winter, August, 96½c; No. 2 red winter, December, 90½c; No. 1 white, 87c; No. 2 white, 87c; No. 2 red winter, 87c; No. 3 red winter, 85c; No. 1 red winter, 89c; No. 1 white winter, 89c.

CORN—Options were dull and prices irregular, closing 1@1½c lower. Spot was closed strong but unchanged; sales of No. 1 white mixed at 70c; No. 2 white mixed, 69½c; No. 2 mixed, 69c; No. 2 mixed, May, 68c; No. 2 mixed, June, 69c; No. 2 mixed, July, 69½c; No. 2 mixed, August, 70c; No. 2 mixed, December, 69c; No. 2 white, 69½c; No. 2 white, 70c; No. 2 white, May, 72½c; No. 2 white, June, 73½c; No. 2 white, July, 74½c; No. 2 white, August, 75½c; No. 2 white, December, 72½

WOMAN AND HOME.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD AND HELPS FOR THE KITCHEN.

A Needed Palace Car Reform—How to Warm Rooms—Etiquette of Mistress and Maid—Refinement in the Kitchen. Selfishness at the Toilet.

There is one universally recognized abomination to which leaders of sleeping-cars are a party. It ought to be remedied and there is no excuse but inertness for its continuance. Many a party of travelers has missed a connection, and many a good man has been fined into a life of profanity on account of it. Every lady who travels knows what it is, and we dare every married man who is acquainted by his wife.

It is the locked room at the ladies' end of the car. The key is on the door.

Barely ever does an express train from New York to Chicago reach Grand Crossing in the early morning without an illustration of the selfishness of some female who has entered the ladies' washroom and locked the door. In thirty to forty minutes the train will roll into the depot and Chicago will be announced. Then the ladies in an agony of distress stand on the outside of the door, emphasizing their impatience by a sharp rat-tat-tat now and then. All in vain. That woman's false fetches must be adjusted; her powder box lid must be carefully screwed back into place; her fresh handkerchief must be searched out of her reticule; her comely curls brush must be carefully laid away; the wash-stand must be wiped dry; the soap must be rinsed; the loose hairs picked up, and then, finally, as the train rumbles into the depot she appears with a contented smile, and asks "Have" if he is ready, and if they hadn't better go to another hotel this time to breakfast.

She is all ready.

Why didn't she not be!

She has occupied the entire time it took every man on the train to wash and comb and put on his fresh collar and cuffs.

At the other end of the car there is a different arrangement. The washroom is open, and the closet is a separate room with a lock or catch. This is too public an arrangement, naturally, for the belief of the other.

Why not, however, have two rooms, one a washroom and the other a closet? The latch would suit all the latter should very properly be a dollhouse of that at the other end of the car. But why should the room containing two wash basins, glasses, soap and towels be locked? The ladies must practically close themselves before leaving their stations. There is no call for preparation in that washroom for an inauguration ball or a state dinner. If there should be such an occasion the sleeping car company should not be expected to furnish the accommodation. That will be found at a hotel.

There is no reason why any lady should not wash her hands and face and comb her hair even if another of her sex not quite so well dressed were similarly occupied at another glass in the same room.

The car company should receive the thoughtful attention of sleeping car builders; but it has become a proverb that a railroad never introduces an improvement until it pays, so there is no telling when the reform will be inaugurated.

The first line that introduces it, however, will have an active agent in every lady traveler in the country.—The Railroad.

How to Warm Rooms.

Frequently the chilly feeling that one experiences from the windows and doors on one side in a room is caused, not by a current of cold air setting from the window to the fire, but by the coldness of the window itself. For this latter being, as it is by the temperature by contact with the open air, draws the heat from the body, or rather the heat radiates from the body to the window, the temperature of the air between them making no difference whatever to the transference, in accordance with a well known property of radiant heat.

For instance, the air in a room may be quite hot and yet a large window, however airtight, will make itself unpleasantly felt on a cold day, just as on board ship the propinquity of a large ice compound has a lowering of temperature. A screen interposed between the window and any one exposed to its malign influence will often afford relief, and one reason why rooms are usually feel more comfortable in the evening is that the cold glass is effectually shut off behind the closely drawn curtains.

In country houses the snows are habitually worse the advent of frost is usually the signal for the fixing up of inner windows, the object of which is to keep the outer pane of glass forming an effectual barrier to the escape of heat, owing to its low conductive power. Cold walls also form a source of chilliness, but if they are properly built there should be no difficulty in keeping them warm upon the inside.

The experiment of the ventilation been tried of warming the room by means of hot air only, but the result has never been good; and for this reason—that, in order to warm the walls to the requisite degree, the air must be far hotter than is healthy or agreeable to breathe. In fact, the principle is wrong; the air should not warm the walls, but the walls warm the air.

An open fire acts in this latter way. The rays of heat pass through the air without heating it, and produce no effect till they impinge on the walls, furniture and carpet, &c. These, then, become heated, and in their turn communicate their heat by contact with the air behind them; and it is only when the atmosphere in the room are raised to a certain temperature, that the air is not rendered uncomfortable by being overheated.

We see, then, that our favorite open fire here, much to recommend them, whatever may be said about their inefficiency as regards health and comfort, they are much better than close stoves, which, though they indeed warm the air, also heat the air in contact with them, and are apt to do so to excess.—Chicago Herald.

Between Mistress and Maid.

When relations of help is discussed a woman usually says: "Do you think I ought to make my girl one of the family?" That she ought to eat at my table? That she ought to be treated as my equal in social matters? That she ought to be my private pet in the dressing, and that in order to subdue the mistress must make a friend of her maid. It seems to me that this is a great mistake, and that the whole relation of parties is all. It touches a social relation; while the relation between mistress and maid is purely a business one.

A girl enters a house to do certain duties, not to be a part of the family. She does her work, to be sure, within the dwelling, but because she works there is no more reason why she should be treated as one of the family than there is reason for the cook, housekeeper, or butler to be one of the family; in other words, not at all. Nor should a girl be called this if she is often better; but simply because the relations with the housekeeper are different and in the latter case the girl is not supposed to do the work of the family. Consequently she is not called upon to do the work of the family. Consequently she is not called upon to do the work of the family. Consequently she is not called upon

QUESTION AND ANSWERS.

A Lesson in Where You May Learn Many Things.

What is the pay of the different grades of generals of the United States army?—[Corporal.

Lieutenant general, $11,000; major general, $7,500; brigadier general, $5,000

Gen. Pelissier.

Can you tell me if Gen. Pelissier, one of the soldier's present guests, is the same who was the Marquis in the Crimean war and was made Duke of Malakoff?—A. De B.

No. The present Gen. Pelissier is the son of the first Pelissier.

Antiquity of Man.

What are the facts as arrived at by scientists as to man's first appearance on the earth?—R.H.

There is no satisfactory evidence of man imbedded in stratified rock, as in the case of fossilized animals. The bones of human beings have been found in caves strewn with the bones of extinct animals. These are, perhaps, the best evidences of man's antiquity; but, as scientists differ from 10,000 to 200,000 years in the matter, man's first appearance on earth may be put down as unknown.

Why Is the Sky Blue?

What makes the sky look blue?—Inquisitive.

Polarization of light. If the reader wishes to know what polarization is he must make a study of a scientific phenomenon which very few scientific writers or lecturers have succeeded in making clear.

Is the Time the Same?

It is said that a cannon ball shot from the mouth of a gun pointed horizontally will strike the earth at the same time as a ball dropped from the muzzle of the gun to a point directly beneath it. Is this true? If so, please explain why.—Fourth Month.

Yes. The moving ball is dropping while it moves from the gun with the same velocity as if it moved only in one direction. Its curve results from the impetus which the gun till it strikes the ground does not affect its perpendicular motion.

Bartholdi's Origin.

Is Bartholdi, who designed the Goddess of Liberty, of Italian or French origin?—E. A.

Auguste Bartholdi comes of no Alsatian family.

Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Can you inform me what year the Confederate general Robert E. Lee graduated at West Point, and whether he stood first in his class? His age at graduation.—DIXIE.

Gen. Robert E. Lee was graduated at West Point in July, 1829. He stood second in a class of forty-six members. His age at graduation was 23 years and 4 months.

The Brooklyn Bridge.

Will you please give the distance between the piers of the bridge between New York and Brooklyn, or the length of span?—A. G. G.

The length of the river span is 1,595 feet 8 inches. The clear height of the bridge at the center of the span is 135 feet above high water, and the length of the towers 307 feet; length, 3,989 feet; width 85 feet.

Where Lies the Duty?

I am an only daughter. A gentleman of good character and means, whom my parents make no objection, wishes me to be his wife. He lives in a distant city, and my mother objects to my marrying him simply on the ground that the wife and child are to be separated from her. Is my duty to her or the one who wishes me to be his wife?—S.

There is no moral obligation—as you state the case—for you to remain with your mother.

City or Country.

Is it better for a young man to go to the city or to remain in the country?—A. C. F.

He should consult his natural tastes. The prizes in city life are usually regarded more dazzling than those to be secured in the country. But the larger the prize the more difficult it is of attainment. If in not obtained the fall as the patience and industry with which one labors.

What Is Protoplasm?

Protoplasm is a substance, revealed by the microscope, which is supposed to be the basis of life in both animal and vegetable kingdoms.

Cleopatra's Needle.

Is it true that Cleopatra's Needle, the obelisk in Central park, after standing some 1,800 years in Egypt is giving way under the climate of New York?

It is doubtful. The monolith has stood not long since to be sealing off on one side. A preparation of paraffine was put on it, and the scales were removed for this purpose. It is claimed that the preparation will belong to the English law of primogeniture, and is now composed of the descendants of an ordinary family who inherited some of the property of Cleopatra.

It takes its name from Cleopatra, the Roman general who retired to agricultural pursuits when peace came.

Girard and the Ministers.

Can you inform me whether there is any truth in the oft-repeated statement that no minister is permitted within the premises of Girard college at Philadelphia?

By the terms of the will by which Girard college received its bequest, no minister or ecclesiastic of any sect or church is allowed to visit the premises on any pretext or to have any connection with the college.

The Paris Commune.

When did the first uprising of the commune of Paris take place and who led it?—Rex.

It began on the 10th of August, 1792, headed by Danton. Marat was the leading spirit of the committee of surveillance, and the leader and instigator of the bloodshed at that time. Robespierre was the leader through all the period of the reign of terror.

Colossal Statues.

What is the next largest statue in existence to Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty?—E. W.

The Bartholdi statue is the largest statue of modern times. The colossal statue of Brunswick in Munich is about 94 feet in height; that of St. Charles of Borromeo on the shores of Lake Maggiore is fully 70 feet; the Virgin of Puy is 52 feet. The Bartholdi statue measures 151 feet and 1 inch from the bottom of the pedestal to the top of the torch in the hand, and from the pedestal 111 feet 11 inches above low water mark.

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New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County, Office 44 West Front street. 5-m-6m

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Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
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FOR SALE—Cottage of 6 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to Geo. Gray, N. Somerset street.

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VALUABLE store and mould on property for sale, consisting of two houses, other valuable out-buildings, all in good order and free from all encumbrances. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Frederick Thomas, property, 24 and 26 North Plainfield avenue, or to Thomas Bros., 24 and 26 North Plainfield avenue. Also, for sale, 2 lots, each 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, on Liberty street, Plainfield.

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ARRIVE—7.30, 8.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, RARITON RIV., MARSH CLUMP—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Mail for Martinsville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7.30 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturday closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to 9 o'clock from 7 to 8.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.17 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

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New Jersey Central Division.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.
Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.52, 8.05, 8.32, 9.36, 9.40, 9.50, 10.37, 11.05 a. m., 12.12, 1.01, 2.05, 2.37, 3.01, 3.45, 4.05, 4.37, 5.05, 7.05, 7.52, 8.02, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 6.01, 6.57, 10.35, 11.32 a. m.; 1.27, 2.05, 4.51, 7.30, 7.35, 9.05 p. m.

Leave New York from Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.05, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 6.32, 7.05, 7.52, 8.05, 8.32, 9.36, 9.50, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.12, 1.01, 2.05, 2.37, 3.01, 3.45, 4.05, 4.37, 5.05, 7.05, 7.52, 8.02, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 5.12, 9.50 a. m.; 2.05, 5.05, 7.30, 9.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.25, 7.00, 7.52, 8.15, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.05, 4.05, 5.00, 6.05, 8.15, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.05, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.34, 9.35 a. m.; 2.05, 5.35, 7.34, 9.05, 10.05, 11.30, 12.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.05 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.40, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Hauling and Mauch Chunk.

7.34 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wilson Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delton-Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

7.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Local Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 8.02, 11.05 A. M. 1.01, 4.37 p. m. Sunday (direct, Ocean Grove) 9.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.01, 5.37, 6.32, 10.10, 11.05 a. m., 2.15, 5.05, 8.02, 8.37, 6.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.01, 5.37, 9.35 a. m., 5.05 p. m.

Returning.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 4.05, 5.45, 6.40, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.05, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Market Streets, at 8.10, 9.05, 9.00 a. m., 1.50, 4.30, 5.20, 5.50, p. m. Sunday at 9.05 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Jersey and Tucker Streets, at 5.05, 8.30, 9.00, 10.05, 11.30 a. m., 1.45, 4.30, 5.20, 7.00, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield Passengers by trains marked thus (—) leave from Bound Brook.

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Given by the celebrated Mendelssohn Quintette of New York city at Rahway on A. Fisher evening, Nov. 12, 1886, at the Universal Hotel, for the benefit of the Rahway Band. Tickets, 75 cents. Grand Concert and Dance to follow. General admission 25 cents.

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Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
28 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, PROP.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
H. D. Cook & Bro.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, and renovating of all kinds. Also, rags, rags, rags. Also a line of Rag carpets and rugs constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Close Finish.
Central Branch Laundry at corner of E. 2nd and Lafayette, 5 Park avenue, North Plainfield in an ordinary.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

1. For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults, and removing the contents to any desired locality. Send postal to 1 Park avenue, Plainfield, or 1 Liberty street, New York, and we will call. Or Lloyd Hopkins, Addis and Hopkins, Plainfield, N. J. Or Jones and Johnson, 1 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Or Jones & Co., 1 Liberty street, New York.
Telephone Call 28.

CALL
and examine our stock of
Watches, Clocks, Silverware
etc., AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
NO. 9 NORTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches and French Clocks. Dr. King's patent spectacles and eyeglasses always on hand. Opera Glasses for sale and to rent.

OVERCOATS
and Ulsterettes
in all styles and qualities. Men's Overcoats for $5, $6, $7, $8. Men's fine Overcoats $10, $12 to $15. Men's fine Dress Overcoats and ulsters from Rattray Frisk Cloth Warpels $6, $12, $14, to $16. Boys' Overcoats in endless variety from $1.50 to $8. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons at surprising prices. We have the largest and best stock of clothing in this vicinity, therefore are enabled to sell everybody.
SCHWED Bros.
Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters.
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.
Office, residence and residence No. 14 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call, 40.

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8 No 118. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12 1886. Price Two Cents

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

It has been the custom of the people of the United States, on a day in each year, to return thanks to Almighty God for the blessings and mercies which He has bestowed upon them during the year that is drawing to a close. His kindness over us is unceasing, and we should not forget to render Him thanks for it.

In pursuance of such custom, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, as a day of prayer. On that day let us all, as a people, forsake our usual occupations and assemble in our usual places of worship to give thanks to the Most High for the countless benefits He has showered upon us as a nation. Let us remember that to whom much is given much is required, and that a people to all that makes a nation great.

And while we contemplate the infinite power of God in creation, preservation and bounty, let us not forget that He has also given us the power to turn from Him His mercy to turned in vain, and how large a part we have taken in the midst of our blessings in the forgetfulness of His hand that showered them upon us. Let us in the midst of our thanksgiving for the good gifts we have received, not be unmindful of the fact that our sacred trust, by reason of these gifts, is made more difficult of faithful performance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sadlo's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

	1885.		1886.
6 a. m.	46	42	Sun Rises 6 40
9 a. m.	50	46	Sun Sets 4 46
12 m.	52	46	Moon Rises 1 58
3 p. m.	52	49	Moon Sets 2 15

THE NEWS ALMANAC.

Last year we issued and presented to each of our patrons a copy of the NEWS ALMANAC, which so pleased the public generally that we have decided to publish an illustrated almanac of the most exact kind for 1887, that will surpass in size and attractiveness all previous efforts, and be of value to every family for reference.

The Almanac will be distributed to every subscriber and advertiser of this paper, in town and country, and presented to many others throughout the year.

Business men who advertise cards inserted in the Almanac, may apply at this office.

It is guaranteed to advertisers that at least 2000 copies of the Almanac will be printed and distributed. To insure insertion, advertisements should be ordered within a few days.

BY COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO AP PEAR THE SAME DAY NONE BE IN THE OF FICE BY 10:00 AM AVOID DELAYING OUR WORK FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE LOWEST REASONABLE RATES.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 62.

SUPERIOR.

—An adjourned meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held in the club house to-morrow evening.

—The heating apparatus at the depot has been newly boxed and now presents a cleaner appearance.

—The entire stock on the new carpet factory at the Richmond corner is beginning to accumulate heavily on the floor.

—A special meeting of Kilpatrick Rock and Ladder Company will be held in the parlor of the company's house this evening.

—A special session of the Somerset County Court of Quarter Sessions will be held at Somerville on Tuesday next, for the trial of criminal cases.

—Sekwed Brothers have a new announcement advertised herein to-day. They have two city stands, a banner across Front street reaching to their business.

—The Granite Lancaster Company of Mount Bruce are having a fine proof building erected for the purpose of storing their patterns. The company have large orders for bran castings at the Potter press works here.

—At his new store, No. 20 North avenue, John J. Kinney has just received a consignment of ladies' and children's hats and caps, direct from the manufacturers, and will show them to-day for winter wear and requests his friends to call and inspect them before purchasing elsewhere.

—A new weather prophet has sprung up in Iowa, in the person of Prof. Foster, the noted sage. He predicts a great storm period extending from December 6th to the 17th, during which, he says, will occur a storm of the most destructive storms of recent years.

—A change in the time-table of trains on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad will go into effect on Sunday. Among other changes the Philadelphia express train No. 523, which heretofore left New York at 9 20 a. m., arriving in this city at 10.19 a. m., will in the future leave New York one-half hour earlier, arriving here at about 9.45 a. m.

—The date action of Peter Kalbfleisch of Trenton, ex assessor of taxes for the township of North Plainfield, which was discontinued last week on account of a defect in the summons, will come up for trial before Justice Wade-worth, in the Democratic Associated rooms on West Front street somewhere on to-morrow, a new suit having been instituted.

—On Monday evening next the grand fair for the benefit of Warren Engine Company No. 2, will open in Democratic Hall on West Front street. The committee in charge of the project are leaving nothing undone that will tend to make the pleasure of those who attend. Good music will be in attendance and a good time generally may be expected. Tickets entitling the holder to admission have been placed at 25 cents.

—The New Jersey Sanitary Association will hold its twelfth annual meeting in the assembly room of the Capitol at Trenton on the 25th and 26th inst. Special arrangements have been made to furnish information for the guidance of local boards of health. President James M. Green will read with a paper on "The Physical Side of Education," and Prof. Charles Jacobus of New Brunswick will read a paper on "Physical Exercise and Education in the School Room."

Bonds, October 7th. The Borough.

The case of Isaac S. Cobner against the North Plainfield Township Committee, brought to recover the value of certain property in North Plainfield alleged to have been sold to satisfy a mortgage given by Cobner for the support of his wife, was heard before Judge Runyon, sitting in Chancery, yesterday. Messrs. Wm. F. Wilson of Rimbeth and ex-Corporation Counsel Gen. P. Snyden looked after the interests of Cobner, and Messrs Jackson and Codington represented the Township committee. The action is said to have been brought at this time when For several years the North Plainfield Township committee paid for the support of Cobner's wife, he transferring to the committee a bonded mortgage as a guarantee for three dollars a week, upon which his wife was to be assisted. The Township committee sold property belonging to Cobner to the value of about $60.0, when somehow the committee claims does not equal the amount expended for his wife's support. Cobner now claims that he was able and willing to support her, and he now brings suit to recover the amount of the bonded mortgage.

After hearing a portion of the testimony the case was adjourned over for one week, on account of the absence of Elisha C. Van Nostrand, one of the most important witnesses for the prosecution.

Street Lighting.

Chapter 303 of the general public laws of New Jersey has reference to lighting of public streets, and the provisions of Sec. 1 should be known to all. That section enacts that the authorities of any city, town, township, borough or village in this State shall have the power to order and contract for any public street or places, or any part of the same to be lighted with gas or otherwise, and to erect or cause to be erected all necessary and proper posts, lanterns and fixtures, and to make and enter into any contracts with other parties in relation to the same, and to assess the expenses thereof to be certified to by the assessors; and thatsuch expenses shall be levied, assessed and collected from the real and personal property in such city, town, village, etc., in the same manner and at the same time as taxes for roads and streets are assessed and collected; the assessors not to be restricted by any former special act limiting the percentage.

Temperance Teachers in Council.

The annual convention of the New Jersey Temperance Teachers' Association was in the Reform Club rooms, Jersey City, on Wednesday. The session opened at ten o'clock in the morning, and lasted through out the entire day. Representatives from most of the Bands of Hope throughout the state were in attendance. During the session Mrs. M. G. Baldwin, of Newark, presented her resignation as President on account of ill-health as it was accepted, as was also the resignation of Mrs. E. H. Vandervoort, of Plainfield, as Vice-President.

The following new officers were thereupon elected: President, Mrs C G. Turner, of Passaic; Vice-President, Miss E. Bordley, of Paterson; Secretary, Mrs. William Vinton, of Jersey City; Treasurer, Mrs. C. H. Bonta, of Jersey City. At the afternoon meeting Mrs. J. Lee Richmond of Plainfield gave a blackboard illustration of the best rules and modes of teaching the children in the schools.

The Coming Election.

The city Republican convention to nominate candidates for the coming municipal election, will be held in the Republican Association rooms on East Front street, on Monday evening, November 22d. Each ward is entitled to the following number of delegates: First ward—5; Second ward—5; Third ward—7; Fourth ward—7. The officers to be elected at the coming election are: A mayor, one city collector, assessor, treasurer, two chosen freeholders, two commissioners of appeal and one school trustee. In addition to the above city and county officers, each ward will elect one Councilman, two justices of the peace, one constable, one judge, one inspector and one clerk of election. Also three members of the city executive committee.

Patents to Jerseymen.

The following is a list of patents granted to New Jersey men for last week ending Saturday, November 6th, 1886:

Oil-cloth design, Eva patents, C. T. Meyer, Bergen; trade-mark, F. Leonhard & Co., Jersey City; railway signal, Jas. Dunbo, J. Gray, Paterson; casting mechanism for bottle-washing machines, J. G. Greene, Elizabeth; gage-cock, G. H. Hall, Newark; furnace-damper, G. L. Yates, Hammonton; method of making shirts, A. Bernhardt, Hoboken; electric vehicle wheels, Lewis Latimer, J. A. Edison, Llewellyn Park; incubator for carrying gas, H. Pierce, Bridgeton; fire-escape, two patents, E. Harris, New Brunswick; brooder, E. S. Packard, Hammonton; car coupling M. W. Packard, Hammonton; car coupling, E. Cottrell, Newark; garter, C. C. Shelby, Paterson; convertible chair and cot, W. H. Phillips, Bridgeton.

Sheriff Tunison Installed.

The newly-elected sheriff of Somerset county, Wm. W. Tunison, took the oath of office at the court house in Somerville on Tuesday. The oath was administered by Judge Bertine, in the presence of Associate Judge Thompson and Jamison. Mr. Tunison filed a bond for $30,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties as sheriff, the sureties being Peter H. Cronse, Geo. V. Tunison, Henry M. T. Beekman, Wm. A. Schoop and Lewis M. Codington. Immediately after Mr. Tunison was installed in office he appointed Mr. L. M. Codington as deputy sheriff and Judge Bertine administered the oath of office to him.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds have been recorded in the County Clerks office at Somerville for the following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield township. James A. Marsh to George W. Townley, lot in North Plainfield, $200; Jas. C. Coleman to Carmen Farve, deed dated July 7, 1868, lot in North Plainfield, $125; Carmen Farve to Isaac S. Cobner, lot in North Plainfield, $200; Isabella S. Mundy to Alpheus M. Bode, lot in North Plainfield, $200.

Union County Courts.

At the opening of the Court of Quarter Sessions before Judges Barkenbush, Berger and Ryer at Elizabeth yesterday morning, the following persons were arraigned and pleaded to their respective charges:

John Ford, who assaulted a workman while intoxicated, pleaded guilty. President Ginzler, who owns a large fat-rendering establishment in Linden township, was indicted for maintaining a public nuisance. He gave bail for trial and pleaded not guilty. Jacob Wagner and Augustus Klotz, charged with assault, plead guilty. Thomas Cahill, do the same when. For several years the North Plainfield Township commissioners paid for the support of Cobbner's wife, he transferring to the committee a bonded mortgage as a guarantee for three dollars a week, upon which his wife was to be assisted. The Township committee sold property belonging to Cobbner to the value of about $60.0, when somehow the committee claims does not equal the amount expended for his wife's support. Cobbner now claims that he was able and willing to support her, and he now brings suit to recover the amount of the bonded mortgage.

Union Cahill, charged with assault, plead guilty. His trial was postponed.

William Furman, a Pennsylvania Railroad stationary engineer, was arraigned in the Union County Court on the charge of manslaughter. On July 8th Furman's train killed Miss Annie Wyckoff at South Elizabeth, and, it is charged, Mr. Furman, the Jersey City railroad men who assisted to save her life. Cahill is in the county jail at Amboy, unable to get bail in $1,000 for trial. Portland Blanch of Linden township, has been indicted for peddling liquor without a license. The peddler happened in this way: Miss Wyckoff was coming out from the station to board a west-bound way train, and the steam and smoke from the engine blew along and struck her. It is said it will be proved at the trial that one train passed on the other at the time of the accident in defiance of the city ordinance, and that the express was being run through the city at a higher rate of speed than the law permits. The accused engineer is a resident of Newark.

Yesterday's Shooting Contest.—Middlesex Club the Winner.

There was a large number of persons in attendance at the grounds of the Union and Middlesex Counties' Gun Club at Dunellen yesterday afternoon to witness the shooting contest between a team from the home club and a similar team from the Essex County Gun Club. Each team was composed of ten shooters and each shooter was entitled to ten birds. The match was shot in squads of five men each, at live birds, and the shooting on each side was considered for above the average. Following is the score by squads:

	First.	Second.	Third.	Total.
Middlesex	36	38	36	110
Essex	31	38	36	105

So will be seen by the foregoing figures the first squad of the Middlesex team outshot their competitors by five birds, and the scores of the second squads were equal. The contest was decided in favor of the Middlesex Club, they having killed 110 birds out of a possible 150, while the Essex Club succeeded in killing 105 birds out of a possible 150.

The members of the Essex County Gun club conducted themselves like gentlemen and were highly pleased at the courtesies extended by the members of the Middlesex Gun Club.

First of the Season.

The following is sent to us by one of the friends of the person referred to: "Among the names most spoken of in our streets today for Mayor is that of Charles Ryde. No more popular candidate can be named would draw so many votes irrespective of party. A resident of Plainfield, indentible to our citizens of late years, Mr. Ryde if he would accept a nomination would undoubtedly be elected. Plainfield is especially at this time a mayor who thoroughly appreciates the needs of our city and who is especially interested in the increase of all its many interests". NOTE.

—President French made a stirring address to a small audience at Reform Hall last night in which he gave notice that the temperance people were about to throw down the gauntlet on the eve of the battle of the hosts against the saloon, claiming that the temperance people will carry every ward in the city, except the Fourth. The boulevard saloons he thought might carry that ward against the temperance candidate, but with the three out of the four, the temperance side would have a majority. By this it appears that the temperance people propose to concentrate their efforts on the candidates in the First, Second and Third wards.

—Samuel Lockett of Cranford was badly injured at the depot in that village on Wednesday by being struck by the pilot of the engine of the 5.01 p. m. express train. He was about to board the train which leaves that city at 5.01 p. m. and approached too close to the fast moving train. He was buried a considerable distance and when picked up it was found he had three ribs and his shoulder-blade broken.

—A freight car on the Pennsylvania Railroad was broken open at Rahway on the night of Sept. 16th and several cases of shoes stolen therefrom. Suspicion rested upon a gang of tramps and they were dogged about from place to place by Detective John Gregory of New Brunswick, who finally captured his man, four in number, at Trenton yesterday where they are now confined awaiting the action of the Union County Grand Jury.

—Complaint is made of the dangerous condition of the sidewalks along Elm Place. In some places it is said the boards have become loosed at one end and in stepping upon them the pedestrians is liable to be thrown forward or struck on the legs by the projecting planks.

—A Home Missionary meeting and "jug breaking" took place in the lecture room of the First Baptist church last evening. The affair proved very enjoyable, and for result of the "jug breaking" amounted to seventy five dollars.

—An early closing movement was inaugurated among the druggists of the city, recently, but the matter is likely to fall through on account of one druggist refusing to sign to the terms.

—The semi-annual reunion and banquet of the surviving members of the eighth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, will take place at Newark on the 15th instant.

—A free ticket to see Maggie Mitchell is offered in our advertisement columns at Werner's clothing house.

—There will be a rehearsal of the Dunham cantata to-night.

PERSONALS.

Mr. S. B. Dunne has two pets in Frank G. Gunn's show window which are attracting considerable attention.

An evening socialite was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter, jr., on West Seventh street, on Wednesday evening.

At the Somerville office last week the Internal revenue receipts amounted to $18,118. 65. Those for others days have not been made at the Somerville office for convenience sake.

At the meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association, held at Raritan on Saturday, Principal Rose of the North Plainfield public school made a few remarks with reference to the State Normal Circle.

The body of Col. Moses W Tyler as a member of the Board of Education will expire this year. It is stated that Mr. Tyler will refuse a renomination for election to the office. A member's term is five years.

Miss Mary Gavin of West Third street, is lying at the point of death from that terrible disease, consumption. For the last forty-eight hours she has remained in a comatose state and her death is momentarily expected.

Among the names prominently mentioned for the mayoralty on the Republican ticket are: Councilman Duncan, W. Rockhill Potts, ex-Postmaster E. R. Pope, Fire Commissioner Knowland, Charles Hyde and Mr. I. W. Rossell.

There was a pleasant gathering at the residence of Mr. M. C. Dobbins on East Sixth street last evening, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter, Miss Frances Amelia, to Charles R. Brown of Westfield. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church of Plainfield, in the presence of Westfield. After the ceremony the bride and groom received the congratulations of those present. The gifts were numerous and handsome. The newly-married couple left town on the 8.18 p. m. train last evening for a short visit to Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and other points of interest.

STATE NOTES.

Andrew Tebeau, an Italian, of No. 68 Morris street, Jersey City, attempted to board a moving Erie Railway train yesterday and was crushed between the cars and killed.

The Brooklyn Hills and Hasbrouck Institute football teams played yesterday afternoon on the Jersey City Baseball Grounds, the Brooklyn Hills winning by the score of 14 to 0.

The application of the Mercer County Republicans for a recount of the votes cast at the late election has been granted by Court-Justice Beasley, and it will begin next Monday.

The two recounts in Essex County have resulted in favor of Assemblymen-elect Peck (Republican) and Crane (Democrat.) The contest in second Peck's majority from 6 to 12 and Crane's majority was increased three votes.

The Supreme Court declared Monday that the Life Tenure not prohibit clerks of the Fire Boards of Jersey City as well as the other employes of the board, and that the board can remove Clerk Vandalia only on charges.

A large portion of the earth crust over the burning peat bog, back of Library Hall in Shrewsbury, fell in on Thursday, carrying with it an immense body of peat, about 200 yards long and 150 feet wide. The bog was fired in July last.

The extreme drought in the southern part of the State for a few weeks past, has caused a second crop of strawberries to ripen. A farmer living on Meadowbrook farm in South Jersey said he have recently picked eight quarts of strawberries from a patch and retailed them for seventy-five cents a peck.

Latest Dispatches

Suicide by a Young Wife on Account of Drunken Husband.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. Nov. 12.—Alice C. Wylie, age twenty-one years, wife of Thomas A. Wylie, age twenty-eight years, to whom she was married only five weeks ago, committed suicide this morning. The couple were employed at the New Jersey Rubber works, and boarded with Mrs. Harding on Albany street. On Wednesday they took received one month's pay, and Wylie with his pay was inveigled into Pfaff's saloon on Burnet street and got beastly drunk. Last night about two o'clock his married wife found him at the above said saloon trying to persuade with him to go home with her, but it was no use. She could not get him away from the saloon. Broken-hearted under the circumstances, and at the life of misery she had before her, she went to Van Pelt's dock, bought some strychnine, rode out to her boarding house and took it in some concentrates, about half past two o'clock, and died from the effects about half-past one o'clock this morning. She left two letters, one for her mother and the other for husband, in which she stated her inability to live a life of such misery, and hopes to meet them in heaven. Her drunken husband was arrested on the street after the poor woman had left him at the saloon, and lingers in jail today, still drunk.

A Prominent New Brunswick Manufacturer Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 12.—William S. Van Dusen, man and blind manufacturer on Neilson street, about sixty years old, superintendent of the Fifteen M. E. Sunday school, died this morning after an illness of five weeks, of typhoid fever, his wife and an adopted daughter surviving him.

Many Postoffices Abolished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The postmaster general has issued the discontinuance of ninety-two fourth class postoffices, mainly for the reason that there were no candidates for the postmasterships. In a large number of cases the business of the offices did not justify their continuance. Nearly every state and territory is represented in the list. During the eleven days of the present month there have been 180 postoffices discontinued and seventy-four established.

Business Notices.

ONE FOR THE

GRAND FAIR

to open in Democratic Hall, on West Front street at eight o'clock on Monday evening,

November 15th,

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

Among the many useful and ornamental articles which are to be disposed of during the fair is a handsome

PARLOR SUIT,

which will be on Exhibition at Green's furniture warerooms during the fair. The committee who have charge of the fair are making extensive preparations to insure a grand success.

GOOD MUSIC EVERY EVENING.

Admission Ten Cents.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Monday, Nov. 15th, 1886,
AMERICA'S FAVORITE ARTIST
Maggie Mitchell
supported by her own powerful company
IN HER EVER POPULAR PLAY
in five acts, entitled
Fanchon, the Cricket.

Act 1—"The Shadow Dance."
Act 2—"The Festival of St. Andrew."
Act 3—"The Hitch of Cossa."
Act 4—"One Year from Now."
Act 5—"Fanchon's Return."
Seats now on sale.

Latest Bargains.

BEE HIVE.

Reduction in
CHILDREN'S MISSES' AND LADIES'
CLOAKS
AND NEWMARKETS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Cardigan Jackets.
FUR TRIMMINGS.

MUFFS, MUFFS

A good Black Muff, 75c.
Best Quality Black Hair Muffs.
Worsted Goods 98c.
Toboggan Caps 50c.

L. CALLMAN,

28 WEST FRONT ST.

ON MONDAY NOV. 1.
WE OPENED
The Largest Assortment of
LADIES AND MISSES'
Cloaks, Newmarkets
AND JACKETS,
EVER OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD
AT
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

POPE BROS.

STILL ANOTHER LOT
OF
LACE AND TURCOMAN
CURTAINS
CURTAINS
CURTAINS.

A continuation of the Special sale
A FEW DAYS LONGER.

We have been so fortunate as to secure great Bargains in Curtains and thereby we are enabled to sell them at about

ONE-HALF Price.

Ladies' who call and examine the lot offere in this Special Sale are all agreed that they are of Great Bargains.

REAL BARGAINS.

All who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity should not fail to call promptly as the stock is being rapidly sold out.

Frank C. Green,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Latest Bargains.

WE WILL
GIVE AWAY
For the next two nights, Friday and Saturday, to each purchaser of
FIVE DOLLARS
worth of goods at our store, an
ADMISSION TICKET
free of cost, to see
Maggie Mitchell,
the world-famed actress, in her great play of
FANCHON,
and we will
GUARANTEE
that the goods we sell will be as good in quality, as attractive in style and as low in price, as the same goods can be bought anywhere, not excepting New York or Newark.

This is a special offer which we cannot afford to make regularly at the low price at which we sell our goods, but we are in to make things lively, do a good business, treat people right, that we may all be happy. Don't forget

WERNER'S,
WERNER'S,
WERNER'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,
28 West Front street.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

PLAINFIELD
Electric Light Co.

$5 REWARD

To anyone who will give such
INFORMATION
as will secure the conviction of the party or parties breaking the Lamp Globes
MALICIOUSLY.
ALEX. F. WRIGHT.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

This Company is prepared to receive applications for making contracts for
INCANDESCENT LIGHTING
both domestic and business purposes.

As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained, in such section of the residence portion of the city, the necessary mains will be constructed. The date at which connection lights will be commenced will depend somewhat upon the number of applications for light and their location.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Mulford, real estate and insurance agent, 25 and 27 North avenue, opposite the railway depot, where a representative of the company will receive applications and furnish information between the hours of 7.30 and 9 a. m., 12 m. and 4.30 and 6.30 p. m.

ALEX F. WRIGHT, C. E.
Engineer-in-charge.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
at the
Boston Clothing House

We have in stock a surplus of
MEN'S SUITS
in sizes 34, 35 and 36 which we offer at
$6.50
These suits are
ALL WOOL
heavy weights and good warmers and are worth $10. Also three styles of
MEN'S PANTS
silk stripes at $1, sold everywhere at $2.
We offer a
WHITNEY CHINCHILLA
OVERCOAT
AT $5.00.
A special Bargain. Good Sizing and cut after the same pattern as a $20 overcoat and
WORTH $15.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,
20 Park avenue.
E. J. PERKINS.

Latest Bargains.

THIS BEATS THE RECORD
of Low Prices for good goods.
2000 Overcoats
for sale at
Schwed Brothers,
at the following figures:
1,000 MEN'S OVERCOATS, from $4.00 to $10.00.
500 BOYS'S OVERCOATS, from $3.00 to $12.00
500 CHILDREN'S overcoats, from $1.00 to $8.00
These goods have just been put on our counters. They are of choice quality, cut in the latest style and made excellent.
Please call and inspect this fine line of Overcoats, so you can judge for yourself what great bargains they are.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING PLAINFIELD CLOTHIERS,
Merchant Tailors and Gents's Outfitters,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
All goods warranted as represented.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

JUST RECEIVED,
Direct from the manufacturer, a large line of
Plush and Leather
GOODS,
consisting in part of Toilet and Manicure cases, Cuff and Collar, Glove, Handkerchief and Work Boxes, which we are selling at
New York Prices.
A. W. RAND,
28 WEST FRONT STREET.
N. B.—The first instalment of our New Christmas Cards is here.

IT WILL COST NOTHING
For You to Call and See the
NEW SHOE
We are introducing, which for
QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE
IS AHEAD
of anything in this vicinity.
John J. Kenney,
20 NORTH AVENUE.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1868.
Carpenter & Builder,
28 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
S. POUND, 27 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

JUST RECEIVED
three carloads barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated
Bonny Flour
which has been sold here by my predecessor, Mr. I. S. Bates, for the past six years and
ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.
We shall still continue to keep this FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR and will supply Grocers and Bakers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Buy in your own town and save your freight.
L. HEYNIGEN,
65, 67 and 67 Somerset street.

MAILLARD'S
Branch Confectionery Store.
178 BROADWAY
(Between JOHN ST. and MAIDEN LANE
Convenient to New Jersey Patrons.

Has opened his Lunch Parlors for Ladies and Gentlemen, same as in Fifth avenue Hotel store.

Will exhibit at the same time a new and beautiful assortment of Fancy Baskets imported, selected in Paris by Mr. Henry Maillard personally.

The best Confectionaries, Chocolates, Marrons, Glaces, Brandy Cherries, Rose Leaves, Violettes, Fruitlines, fresh every day.

On exhibition, a fine picture of Cardinal Richelieu taking his usual breakfast of fine chocolate.

The Evening News.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV 11 1892

NEARING AN END.

It Looks as Though the Butchers' Strike Had Failed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The reports in circulation that General Master Workman Powderly had declared the stock yards strike off, and directed that the men recall returns to work at once was unfounded. The facts seem to be as follows: The two delegates from the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, Messrs. Martin and Carlton, have received instructions from Mr. Powderly to declare the strike off as soon as they can arrange with the packers to take all the old hands back. This is the plan on which they are working as directed. No decision was reached by the packers last night, but it is believed that they will agree to engage their former employes as they can find places for them. The men can at return to work on Monday next. In case the old men are all employed again, the new hands will be given transportation to their homes and probably receive extra compensation. It is understood that the majority of the strikers favor the return to work, being well satisfied that they cannot get the best of the packers by a renewal of the struggle for the eight hours a day. No disturbances were reported at the yards.

THE TELEPHONE CASE.

It is Thrown Out of Court for Want of Jurisdiction.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—The decision in the celebrated telephone case has been given in the United States court. The case was brought by the government to test the right of the American Bell Telephone company was doing business here, and to test the validity of the Bell patent. The case involved not only the validity of the patent in a contract between the government and the inventor to whom papers are issued, and the allegations of the bill declared that these had been obtained by fraud.

The court decided that it had no jurisdiction in the case, as the American Bell Telephone company was a foreign corporation. The case will be carried to the supreme court of the state. It had no agent resident here, but the local companies were only licensees of the company.

The points there can be no trial here, except through making the local companies parties defendant. Massachusetts, which is the home of the company, is a proper territory in which the government can sue, and the fight will doubtless be transferred there.

A WAYWARD SON

Steals His Father's Boat and Takes a Vacation.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Henry M. Baker, the young son of Superintendent John Baker, of Sing Sing, was taken home yesterday and arraigned before Justice Reynolds. He confessed having stolen a rowboat belonging to his father and taking the money and a gold watch and chain. He went into a field, where he met a man named Quinn, who broke the box open. Baker gave Quinn $20 and $20 to Quinn. Baker then went off on a pleasure tour, visiting all the principal cities, and finally reaching New York, where Detective Price picked him up.

A man named James Quinn, who worked at Shaft No. 2 of the new aqueduct, caused the arrest of William Sullivan in Tompkins on Thursday for selling him $220 from him. It is now thought that the money which Sullivan stole was the same that Baker gave Quinn. Sullivan has been committed to White Plains jail, and Quinn will be brought before him for identification.

An Insulted Admiral.

NORFOLK, Nov. 12.—Col. W. H. Taylor, French consul at this port, was seen in regard to an alleged insult which he offered to Admiral Vignes, of the French flagship Dubourdieu. Col. Taylor says that no insult was offered, and that his only offense, if any, was in not calling on the admiral when he landed. He says that as the position as president of a bank kept him so closely confined that he did not visit the vessel until four days afterward, when he was very politely received by Capt. Cloarec Monard, to whom he expressed his regrets and explained his inability to pay his respects earlier. The real trouble, he said, was that the admiral was insulted at not having received an invitation to take part in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Barthodi statue.

Trials of Missouri Pacific Strikers.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 12.—The trials of the late strikers, who, last spring, were accused of tearing up the track at Otterville, thereby derailing of trains, etc., in this city, have been pretty well disposed of in the criminal court for this term. For most of the minor offenses the engineers were fined $50 each and was imposed, and most of the ringleaders had from two to ten counts against them. Yesterday the many serious charges of riot and train wrecking were called, and the cases will be disposed of before the end of the week. The April term. A number of those implicated were not able to give the bond required—$1,500—and are in jail. Among these being Fred Pearl, John Collins, George McCullough, Frank Neville and Pat Golden.

Fierce Pneumonia in Indiana.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 12.—Dr. Sherwright, of a number of deaths, has returned from Clinton county, the seat of the cattle plague. He says that six weeks ago, over 100 last spring sailed were stricken with it. Of these fifty-four have died or farmers. They were stricken again of pleuro pneumonia. The veterinarians pronounced the cases genuine plague pneumonia, but the state board of health has denied, and will make further examination. The board visited the farm of Mr. Baker, and stated that he had lost forty-two cattle and thirty head of his cattle. Two of his own cattle had taken the disease from the strangers showing its contagious character.

Bulgaria's Throne.

TIRNOVA, Nov. 12.—Prince Waldemar has sent a telegram to the regents expressing his gratification at the election of Prince Ferdinand by the subjects in electing him prince of Bulgaria. He states, however, that the decision as to his acceptance rests with his father, the king of Denmark, and the chief other duties may prevent his attending the coronation of Bulgaria. The prince's reply is considered to presage his refusal of the throne. The Bulgarian regents have sent a telegram to Prince Waldemar officially notifying him of his election have reported for Crown, Greece, where the prince is sojourning.

Some Lost Bonds.

HARTFORD, Nov. 12.—June H. Lord, who died himself on the city's power, died at the hospital last evening of this attack.

THE BOILER EXPLODED,

ENDANGERING THE LIVES OF A NUMBER OF FACTORY HANDS.

One Life Lost and Many Others More or Less Injured in a Philadelphia Cigar Box Factory During a Destructive Fire.

The Names of the Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—The report has been current all day that the boiler had exploded in the rear of the cigar box factory of Jacob Strawbridge & Co., on Front street, above Girard avenue, and that there was a number of persons killed and injured. The report proved true, and the explosion fire burst out and rapidly spread from floor to floor, causing the wildest excitement among the employes. All were finally gotten out, but several were more or less injured and otherwise injured. The fire burned furiously owing to the inflammable character of the contents, and was not subdued until a great damage had been done.

Carrie Bruner, aged 30, is missing; and the following named persons are injured: Carrie Muller, aged 18, badly burned; Emma Mukler, aged 17, face burned; Ella Sauer, aged 21, face and hands badly burned; Mary E. Knecht, aged 15, face and body burned; Amanda Cook, aged 19, burned about the face and hands; Mary Cook, aged 17, head injured by falling bricks; Joseph Rehmer, aged 17, hands badly burned; John Klengelhafer, aged 21, head cut and hands injured; George Kaufman, aged 23, head and face cut; Charles Brown, aged 15, head, hands and face cut; Daniel Fries, an old man, head and face burned and arm cut.

The fire department reached the entire factory before the firemen could get it under control, and two hours after it had been extinguished the bruised and mutilated body of Carrie Bruner was found in the debris. She was under a mass of heavy timber and steam pipes on the third floor of the building. The flames had but lightly touched her body, and she probably died her life by being crushed under the falling beams.

Annie Wolfner, aged 25, received severe face and body burns, and was also injured by flying timbers.

All of the injured girls were taken to their homes and the boys and men were conveyed to hospitals. With the probable exception of Annie Wolfner, none of the victims were fatally injured, and after the injuries sustained by the men were attended to a few were able to go to their homes. It is supposed that after the fire in the boiler had been banked a back draft had blown the flames outward, and these communicating to some sawdust that covered the floor to a large air tight dust flue and caused the explosion. Sharp & Co.'s loss is about $30,000; fully insured. The loss to J. M. Truitt & Co.'s livery stables is also fully insured. The loss is about $5,000; insured. A. C. Cromwell, livery stable keeper, loses $2,000; not insured.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Reports Indicate a State of Prosperity in the Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—The second day's session of the National Grange of Patrons of State Husbandry opened with the continuation of the call of the roll of masters of state granges, which was followed by that of state bodies under their supervision. The state bodies are in a flourishing condition, according to a majority of the reports, only a few showing a falling off in interest and work. The master granger of Maine presented the best report, exhibiting the finest organization and the largest increase in membership; also the best methods of carrying on the work of the order.

A delegate from Illinois submitted a resolution of some importance, favoring the election of United States senators by the people. Over 300 delegates were present, nearly half of whom were women. Musical Fund hall was crowded in the afternoon by ladies and gentlemen, members of state and local granges, who were congregated to extend, on the part of the state and city, a welcome to the delegates of the National grange. The hall was decorated with flowers and flowers. The exercises were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Governor Pattison was present, and made a short address of greeting.

Hon. Leonard Rhone, worthy state master of the Pennsylvania grange, welcomed the patrons to the city of Philadelphia. Hon. B. G. Harrison, of Indiana, worthy master of that state, responded in behalf of the National grange. He declared the secret of the existence of the order was unity. Governor Pattison was loudly applauded when he arose to speak. This is an anniversary, he said, in remembrance of which he would like to see a banner with the inscription, "Let us have peace." You are directing your attention to a higher manhood and womanhood through a higher education, and your order is endeavoring to obtain the best results for mankind.

The governor congratulated the members of the grange upon the progress of political government, and said that the Patrons of Husbandry are in advance of the progress made in political affairs. He referred to the gathering of the united grand army of the Republic last week, and said that it showed that the idea that impressed itself upon the mind was the need of a higher citizenship, and what the Patrons of Husbandry are striving for.

The Fees From Sick Free.

DETROIT, Nov. 12.—The report printed in an evening paper here that William O. Quinby, editor of The Detroit Free Press company, and president of The Free Press company, had been forced to retire from the company, and that the paper is in a bad condition financially, and likely to suspend, is declared on good authority to be untrue. It is stated that Mr. Quinby desired to retire from active editorial management, and for that reason the services of another gentleman as editor were secured. Mr. Quinby still retains his position as president of the company. No change has been made in the editorial staff. Also the reported financial condition is denied. The Detroit Free Press is in a prosperous condition, has no incumbrances on its plant, and has not received any money from politicians or any other persons to aid it.

Treacherous Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Nov. 12.—B. F. McMahon, who was one of the party accompanying Governor Ireland on the recent hunting trip to Mexico, has returned here. He says that Ortiz was killed by Lee Yeats, Mexico, Monday night, has arrived here. He says that Ortiz was killed by four Mexicans, who were hired to do the deed by two brothers named Arreige. The Arreiges professed friendship for Ortiz, but turned on the American as soon as the police opened the attack.

Lynched by a Mob.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 12.—Thomas Murphy, a keeper at the menagerie in the Roger Williams park, was assaulted and terribly beaten Wednesday by a large and savage monkey which he had in charge. He died from the effects of the injuries received in them. He was found and beaten here.

A SENSATION IN COURT.

Caused by the Testimony of a Woman at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 12.—The case of the Yale Steam company against the Institute of Woodbridge, is on in the superior court here. The Steam company claims that Doolittle owes them some $2,000 for work and that they held three or four notes given by him. Doolittle, a white-haired man of 70 years, was the first witness put on the stand. He denied that he either subscribed to the company's stock or gave notes. He said that the suits that he signed a blank slip of paper at the solicitation of P. B. Wilcox, president of the company. Those papers Doolittle understood to be receipts for money paid him for work performed by the company. Mrs. Doolittle, the wife of James, places Mr. O'Brien as a rather bad light by her testimony. She said that he had admitted to her that he had not signed the notes in question. She swore: Mr. O'Brien told me that if I would help run the old gentleman I could have a share. My husband's children by his first wife, he said, were trying to beat a settlement of his money, and this was a good way to get it from him and them. In August Mr. O'Brien told me that he was only trying to help me.

Mrs. Doolittle's testimony created a sensation in court. She was partly corroborated by her sister, Mrs. Jennie Neal, who was a witness to the conversation with O'Brien.

BUTTER STATISTICS

Presented at the Chicago Convention. Oleomargarine Opposed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The business session of the annual convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg association, was occupied with statistical reports from the leading markets of the United States. The New York city reports showed the receipts of 91,041,000 pounds of butter during the past year, a considerable decrease from the amount received during the past year. The value of butter, cheese and eggs handled in New York city during the past year was $40,388,624, an increase of $4,000,000 over 1891. It was stated that 2,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine had been manufactured in Chicago during the month of New York. Two million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds had been manufactured in other places. The reports from Boston, Philadelphia and other large markets showed an encouraging condition of affairs.

The California dairyman in their report stated the greatest enemy to the dairy in the coast states was caused by the "colored oleomargarine" of the east. There were numerous other attacks made on bogus butter.

During the afternoon session the amount of $6,660,808 were exported from New York; a decrease of $2,670,715 from the amount of the year previous.

Philadelphia's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The civil service commission have received the charges against Postmaster Harrity, of Philadelphia, made in a letter by the Philadelphia Reform association, but have not yet taken any action about it. Commissioner Edgerton expressed the opinion that the charges were not sufficient to vacate and general to warrant the commission's taking any notice of them. If they would name some one case who had been improperly appointed, or in which there was a violation of the civil service law, something might be done by the commission; but for his part he did not think they had any right to pay attention to such charges as these.

Commissioner Oberly, however, said he thought the commission would go to Philadelphia and have a thorough investigation of the charges. He thought they sufficiently definite and specific to require that.

A Soldier Shot by a Deathbed.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—A fatal shooting affray occurred in front of Koehan's drug store. Ed Farrell and a friend, both of whom had been drinking, were walking along along the street, when a negro bootblack, named Joe Abbot, 21 years of age, made an offensive remark, which caused Farrell to start after him. Abbot drew a revolver and fired two shots, two of the shots taking effect in Farrell's breast and stomach. The wounded man was removed to the hospital in a dying condition. He came here from Chicago last Monday and enlisted in the cavalry service. Abbott was locked up. He says he shot Farrell because the latter kicked him on the shin.

A Texas Judge Threatened.

CALVESTON, Nov. 12.—Trouble is expected in Brazoria county if Henry Masterson, Republican, who was elected county judge by a small majority, attempts to take charge of the office. Opposed to the election charges were brought against Masterson, who is the present incumbent, and he was charged with malfeasance in office, and he agreed, it is alleged, not to run for re-election. At the last moment, however, he sent out rumors into the negro districts and secured the election. The papers have threatened to kill Masterson if he assumes the office, and he has fled to Houston for safety. It is reported that he intends to return and take his seat.

Baseball Litigation.

DETROIT, Nov. 12.—In the middle of the playing season of 1891 the Detroit baseball club bought the Indianapolis franchise with the understanding that all the players should be transferred. Two thousand dollars was forfeited and another $2,500 was to be paid when the players signed with the Detroits. The latter, McKean and Keenan, refused to come, and the Detroit club refused to pay. The Indianapolis people sued in the United States court, and have just been awarded $2,666.80. This is a practical victory for Detroit as a verdict under $2000 does not carry costs.

THE SECULAR UNION.

MEETING OF THE TENTH ANNUAL CONGRESS OF INGERSOLL'S PARTY.

A Declaration of Principles Setting Forth What they Demand—They Want no Chaplains or Other State Religious Observances—Opposed to Judicial Oaths.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, president of the American Secular union, opened the tenth annual congress of that association at Chickering hall yesterday afternoon. Col. Ingersoll made one of his characteristic addresses.

"The world," said he, "I am happy to infer from you, is improving in experience and civilization, and that the time is not distant when they will shake off the civil and religious thraldom with which they are now oppressed and declare themselves freemen. The only thing that can prevent this is the ignorant superstitions of their so-called superiors, ministers of churches and leaders of congregations, who, despite make unspeakable efforts to keep the people in the future beyond this world with dreaded apprehension.

"Now the object of this life, and for which we are here, is to make each other happy, and how can we do so by keeping continually before each other the prospect of an endless hell? I hold that the man who is happy is a good man, and he should not be happy, and being happy and good is entitled to all the begrudged crowns of the future heavens. The first article of our constitution is that church and state should forever be separate. It is no longer exempt from just taxation.

"And why should this vast ecclesiastical property be exempt from returning as its share of the expenses of the state? Another thing we demand, and that is the abolition of all religious services in our state institutions. The president of these United States, in his proclamations for the observance of fast and other religious days, dictates and dictates the religious services to be rendered by chaplains in congress, state legislatures, in the navy and militia, and in prisons, asylums and all other institutions supported by public money, and this is a part of the United States' policy, and should be abolished. The same interdict should apply to the employment of all appropriations for educational purposes of a sectarian character. All religious services now sustained by the government should be abolished, especially the use of the Bible in the public schools, whether ostensibly as a text book or avowedly as a book of religious worship, should be abolished.

"The object of the congress are that the appointment by the president of the United States or by the governors of the various states of all religious festivals and fasts shall be abolished, that the oath in the courts and in all other departments of the government shall be abolished and that simple affirmation take the place and service of perjury which is established in England. All laws directly or indirectly enforcing the observance of Sunday as the Sabbath shall be repealed.

"All laws looking to the enforcement of Christian morality shall be abrogated and all laws shall be conformed to the requirements of natural morality, equal rights and human happiness. No religious test shall be required, only in the constitutions of the United States and of the several states, but also in the practical administration of the same principle, no advantage shall be conferred on Christianity or any other special religion; that our entire political system shall be founded and administered upon a purely secular basis, and that no religious services shall prove necessary to this end shall be permanently, unflinchingly and promptly made.

"Man's greatest enemy," continued the speaker, "has been himself. For thousands of years he has been the slave of superstitions, and he is still held in bondage by fear and with blind ignorance, and his last and greatest enthralment is his slavery to the creeds of the church, whose laws are as cruel and relentless as the most venomous serpent of the forest."

The congress will continue its sessions every day and evening until Sunday night.

The Damage Suit Against Harvard.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The defendants' answer has been filed in the United States circuit court in the case of Frank Brunell against the president and fellows of Harvard college, which is a suit to recover $50,000 damages for injuries which the plaintiff who was terribly burned last March by the turning of a retort containing sulphuric acid. The answer says the defendants are not guilty and will prove that the accident was occasioned, if at all, in part by the plaintiff's own carelessness, and in part by the negligence of the professor in charge of the laboratory.

Frank Hurd Will Agitate.

TOLEDO, Nov. 12.—Hon. Frank Hurd publishes a card to the people of this district, saying that he will resume the practice of law, and that the reform work of the democratic party will be prosecuted by other gentlemen. He says that during the winter addresses on the subject will be delivered here by Messrs. Bynum, Breckinridge, Fithian, Harvey, Ward Beecher, Henry George and others, and a weekly journal will be started here as a national organ of tariff reform.

The Next House Divided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary McFarland, of the house of representatives, says it is not that the Republicans will have 165 members in the next house. This is claiming the election of Byrne (Rep.) in Colorado, Hartman, Dryden, Hires and Harry Ward Beecher, Henry George and others, and a weekly journal will be started here as a national organ of tariff reform.

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Shall Princeton be a University?

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 12.—The trustees of the College of New Jersey have held their annual fall meeting. President McCosh's report showing the condition of the college for the year ending the last June was presented. It appeared from reports that are coming in that in nearly one-third of the towns of the state a student candidate of affairs are up.

The Administration Mismash.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Hon. John S. Barbour, of Virginia, was selected a ready to make a speech in which he attributed the Democratic success in Virginia to the policy of the present administration. He said the party should survive whether it was aided by Harrison or not. When the Democratic party, he said, elect officers, they should consider themselves servants of the people.

Taking Testimony of Fishermen.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Commissioner Warren, who is here to take depositions in the case of the schooner Harvard J. Atkins, began the depositions of A. D. Hussey and J. Gorham Lary, of Gloucester, fishermen of the crew. Their testimony tended to show that on the morning of the collision there was a thick fog, and the officers of the vessel were on the lookout for other vessels. They also testified that they were expected to meet the steamer Gaelic off Cape Race.

A GREAT PROBLEM SOLVED.

The President's Country Home at Last Definitely Fixed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The presidential country home has been called by various names, "Pretty Prospect," "Hot Top," "Admiralty" and so on, but none of them have ever been sanctioned by its owner. The president-elect has decided to name it "Oak View." This name is particularly appropriate, as there is a very handsome grove of oak trees near the house, while the view which the visitor to the spot can have failed to have observed the magnificent view from it. It is expected that "Oak View" will be ready for occupancy in ten days or two weeks, when the president and Mrs. Cleveland will remove to reside there this fall, nor do they at present contemplate living there permanently at all. Mrs. Cleveland will occupy the house at her leisure, and it will always be available for its owners to go and come as they choose. It will be an admirable resort for the president when he is overcome with cares of state himself up there for any length of time without being disturbed upon.

Through an Open Drawbridge.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Engine No. 124 of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad blew off the bonnet of the steam chest as she was approaching Gray's Ferry bridge, rendering her unmanageable. The draw of the bridge was open, and the engineer and firemen, failing in their efforts to control the engine, jumped to the ground just before she leaped into the river.

Colorado's Close Vote.

DENVER, Nov. 12.—Official returns from twenty-seven counties and reliable estimates from the remaining thirteen give Symon, Pop., 10,000; Grant, Rep., 9,000. The legislature will consist of nineteen Republicans and eight Democrats, a Democratic gain of five. The lower house, twenty-five Republicans and twenty-four Democrats, a Democratic gain of ten.

The Turfmen.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—The only interesting feature of the session of the American Turf congress was the election of officers and the adoption of a resolution to have a register corps of paid judges on the circuit. Charles Green, of St. Louis, was elected president, and R. G. Bruce, of Lexington, Ky., secretary.

Physiologist and Statesman Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Paul Bert, the eminent physiologist and statesman, who was minister of education under Gambetta and has been one of the leaders of the Radical party in the chamber of deputies, is dead, at the age of 54. The official journal of Tonquin already upon the announcement by Premier de Freycinet of the death of M. Bert.

A Coffee Roast.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—W. F. McLaughlin's wholesale tea and coffee warehouse, on South Water street, known as the Union mills, was burned yesterday afternoon. The building, contained a stock of tea, coffee and spices valued at $80,000. The total loss is about $100,000; amply covered by insurance.

New York's Grand Army.

UTICA, Pa., Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the council of administration of the state department, G. A. R., held here last night, it has been decided to hold the next annual encampment at Albany, Feb. 22, about two months earlier than usual.

They Will be Lynched.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 12.—Charles Patton and Will Hallman, the two men who were suspected of having murdered a young woman near Dalton, Ga., last Tuesday, have made a full confession of the crime. They will be lynched.

Blaine's Recent Visit.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The World says that the object of Mr. Blaine's recent visit to New York was to see Levi P. Morton, by party leaders, of Levi P. Morton as the candidate for United States senator from this state.

A Disciple of Tanner.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—A young American woman, who at present conceals her identity, has begun an attempt to fast for thirty days in this city. A committee of medical men are watching the progress of the fast.

The Bell Telephone Advances.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The decision in the American Bell Telephone case by the United States court has caused the stock of that company to advance from 207 to 212.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Fair weather, followed by light rains, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Money closed at 1 per cent. The ruling rates for call were 1 per cent; last loan, 1 per cent; closing bid, 1 per cent; offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@4.85 for sixty days, and $4.87@4.87½ for demand. Posted rates, $4.86 and $4.87½. Commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84. Government bonds were dull and steady; closing bids: 4s, reg., 112½ bid; 4s, coup., 113¾ bid; 4½s, reg., 112¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 113¾ bid; 6s, carrying, 102 bid; 6s, currency, 102 bid.

Stocks were dull and prices generally lower. The decline ranged from ⅛ to 1 per cent, the latter in Missouri Pacific. The following were the closing quotations: Coal, Hocking and Texas, and Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, all three of which sold at 15¾ bid. Lead trust, higher. The sales amounted to 100,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—FLOUR—Closed dull but steady at unchanged prices; winter wheat extras, $3.60@4.15; winter extra, $3.60@4.15; Minnesota extra, $3.60@4.15; St. Louis extra, $3.60@4.15; fancy, $4.25@4.50; patent, $4.60@4.85. Rye flour dull; common to choice, $3.10@3.60.

WHEAT—Options were only moderately active, and prices were irregular; the close was easy at ⅛ to ¼ per cent decline from last week's figures; cash, 1 cent lower; spot sales of No. 2 red winter at 96½; No. 2 do. do. at 96½; No. 3 red winter at 93½; No. 2 red winter at 96½; No. 2 do. do. at 96½; No. 3 do. do. at 93½; No. 1 white at 96½; No. 2 do. do. at 96½; No. 1 red winter, Duluth, 96½; No. 2 red winter, Duluth, 96½; No. 1 hard Duluth, 96½; No. 1 northern Duluth, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Minneapolis, 96½; No. 1 northern Minneapolis, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white Minneapolis, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Minneapolis, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Milwaukee, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Milwaukee, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Milwaukee, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Milwaukee, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Chicago, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Chicago, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Chicago, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Chicago, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Detroit, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Detroit, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Detroit, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Detroit, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Toledo, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Toledo, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Toledo, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Toledo, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, St. Louis, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, St. Louis, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard St. Louis, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern St. Louis, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Boston, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Boston, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Boston, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Boston, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Philadelphia, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Philadelphia, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Philadelphia, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Philadelphia, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Baltimore, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Baltimore, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Baltimore, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Baltimore, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Cincinnati, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Cincinnati, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Cincinnati, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Cincinnati, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Cleveland, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Cleveland, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Cleveland, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Cleveland, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Pittsburgh, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Pittsburgh, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Pittsburgh, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Pittsburgh, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Buffalo, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 red winter, Buffalo, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 hard Buffalo, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 northern Buffalo, 96½; No. 2 do. do. 96½; No. 1 white, Albany, 96½; 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TWO INTERESTING ROWS.

PORTRAITS OF THE GENTLEMEN ENGAGED IN THEM.

Julian Hawthorne vs. Minister Takes Russell Lowell, Minister Edmund J. Phelps and Allen Thorndike Rice—The North American Review.

An American minister and ex-minister at the court of St. James have both been attracting attention to themselves recently in a peculiar manner. Rather curiously, too, in both instances it has been in connection with journalists. Let them alone for setting the world by the ears.

It was amusing to the outsider to see Rachel and watch the pretty row Mr. Julian Hawthorne stirred up with James Russell Lowell, poet, college professor and diplomat that was.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne is acknowledged to be a paper man with a capacity for compiling people. He has had a hard enough life of it between a salary of $12 a week and the writing of novels that did not pay. It is quite safe to suppose, with his peculiar temperament, that the sensitive young man has suffered from his rough experience of the world, and since he has had to take to ordinary newspaper writing he pen at three cents a line dipped in gall.

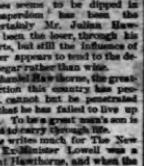
JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

Newspaperdom has been the sneer, and certainly Mr. Julian Hawthorne has not been the lower, through his journalistic efforts, but still the influence of them on his temper appears to tend to the development of vinegar rather than wine.

The son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the great writer of fiction that literature has produced, Julian H. cannot but be penetrated with the feeling that he has failed to live up to his line china. To be a great man's son is a crushing weight to carry through life.

Mr. Hawthorne writes much for The New York World. Ex-Minister Lowell was a friend of the great Hawthorne, and what the one said to see him recently he poured out his thought freely. Quite unknown to him was it that he was being interviewed.

The next Sunday a paper appeared in The World, four and one-half columns of yellow-talism, signed Julian Hawthorne. It was all about the ex-minister, and in that he was made to say some things which never have made his ears burn when he saw them in cold print.



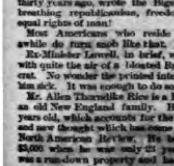
MR. LOWELL.

For one thing, he exalted the British aristocracy beyond measure, and really and truly, as we all know, that "it was worth while that such a class should exist; it showed what generous training could make of men." Worst of all, he was made to say that, if he could afford it, he would live altogether on the other side! The climate suited him, the comforts and amenities of life were better realized in England than here, and, finally, said Mr. Lowell, "when one gets to be older one likes to be within reach of pleasant people." The inference was that it was hard to be so within reach of pleasant people in America. Judge how Mr. Lowell must have felt when he saw that in print. He, the man who, thirty years ago, wrote the fellow paper, breathing republicanism, freedom and the equal rights of man!

Most Americans who reside in London awhile do some such thing as that.

Ex-Minister Lowell, in brief, was invested with quite the air of a bloated British aristocrat. No wonder the printed interview made him sick. It was enough to do so.

Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice is a Bostonian of an old New England family. He is only 35 years old, which accounts for the fresh blood and easy grasp of affairs that have made of the North American Review. He bought it for $3,000 when he was only 23 years old. It was a run-down property and had ceased to pay expenses. It was a quarterly then, and one of its former editors had been James Russell Lowell himself, who now approves Minister Phelps' snub to Mr. Rice.

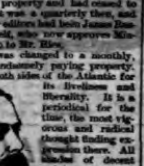


ALLEN THORNDIKE RICE.

The Review was changed to a monthly, and is now a handsomely paying property. It is known on both sides of the Atlantic for its liveliness and thoroughness. It is a periodical for the time, the most vigorous and radical thing in American periodicals there. All kinds of decent opinion are represented. The paper is signed "Allen Thorndike," criticising Secretary Bayard, was as severe as it was possible for him to be without becoming savage. Mr. Rice has been a great traveler, and is acquainted with the most distinguished men the world over. It was at the suggestion of the Prince of Wales himself that Rice applied to Minister Phelps to be presented at court.

The Prince of Wales has been snubbed into fame by Minister Phelps, though he was disliked enough before.

Mr. Rice has also been heard from in literature and politics. He planned and di-



rected an exploring expedition, sent out by the Bureau of Central America a few years ago. It was under the joint auspices of the United States and Mexico, and was intended to accomplish the building of a railroad across Central America. The Rice undertaking was successful, though it necessarily failed to get long

KINGSTON PRESLEY.

Presley from New York city as the Republican opponent of Gen. Spinola, the Tammany candidate.

Edward J. Phelps is a distinguished Vermont lawyer, noted for his resemblance to the late William H. Vanderbilt. He is a Democrat, and his appointment as minister to England was the first thing that gave him the idea of applying some of his political principles to Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice.

To Minister Lowell's complaint, to that he should have to live half the year in England because he could not afford it on his salary as minister, Mr. Rice replies in the last Review that the Lowells of Boston, the Longfellows, Hawthornes, Motleys, Prescotts, Bancrofts and Mr. Rice.

A SCHUYLER PALACE.

Interior Views of Claus Spreckels' Magnificent Home.

It would be difficult to find a more magnificent house built by James L. Flood, the many-millionaired mine owner of San Francisco, than the one he has in America. The owner of the New York block, which is pictured, prepared with his magnificence all women intended to show the worst side aristocracy of the effete despotisms that America can produce. A short notice accorded a palace so any of their best efforts.

The description of its magnificence rather staggers the plain reader. It is upon a grassy ground, somewhat removed from the street—California style—which in front of the house itself is 100 by 100 feet in size—simply immense. Its walls are 64 feet high and 25 inches thick. It is upon the top of its structure that the original blueprint is to be. It is the first brown stone house on the Pacific coast. Building stone must be scarce in California.

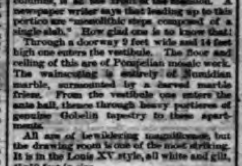
DRAWING ROOM.

A portico 50 feet long, with sixteen Doric columns, is at the front of the mansion. A newspaper writer says that leading up to this portico are "monolithic steps, composed of a single block." How glad one is to know that!

Through a doorway 9 feet wide and 14 feet high one enters the vestibule. The floor and ceiling of this are of Pompeiian mosaic work. The walls are of Italian marble, with Mexican marble, surmounted by a carved mantle frieze. From the vestibule one enters the main hall, thence through heavy portieres of Spanish Gobelin tapestry to three apartments.

All are of bewildering magnificence, but the drawing room is chief in the color setting. It is in the Louis XV. style, all white and gilt, 45x50 feet in size.

The carpet is exminister, ivory white and yellow, the prevailing tints. It is woven in one piece, and took a year to make in Glasgow. It is an inch thick, the largest one piece carpet ever made in Glasgow. The furniture is all gilt, upholstered in heavily embroidered silk velvet of old rose color. The mantelpiece of Mexican onyx is a splendid work of art. A mirror above it reaches to the ceiling. The chandeliers are gilt bronze. Fancy a plain laboring man stepping into such a place.



DINING ROOM.

The dining room is the way is scarcely less gorgeous and stunning. The wood work is English oak, Italian renaissance style. American oak was not good enough. The walls-coating is of fine leather, which is being Gobelin tapestry. Sideboard and mantelpiece reach to the ceiling. The table can be extended till it is forty feet long. There is also a small dining room. A library and reception room are on the same floor. Up a splendid staircase of San Domingo mahogany you proceed to the sleeping and private rooms of the Flood family. Miss Jennie Flood's sleeping room is blue and old gold. A gorgeous hand embroidered portiere of blue plush separates it from the dressing room.

SMOKING ROOM.

The smoking room is specially meant for the convenience of young J. L. Flood, Jr. C. O. D. Of this Frank R. Wall writes in Good Housekeeping:

"It is a Moorish interior, with all the rare and splendid gifts of the Alhambra, surrounded by a dome of stained glass. Rugs in quaint, out, of irridescent glass, beaded in the most intricate oriental designs, it receives a rich, subdued light by falling in repose on the floor. Long, luxurious divans, decked with Persian tapestry, line the walls; woodwork of black ebony, inlaid with mother of pearl, and ivory in quaint Moorish designs, and curious, old, savage colored India silk, hides, with oriental silk lace, and gorgeous red, black and gold ornaments, complete the repose of this apartment. The comfortable arm chairs, a mantel of Persian tiles and carved mirrors, with the entire complex of gold and rich colors, all combine to make this room not only a paradise for smokers, but also an example of the highest form of which Moorish decoration is capable.

The grand staircase to the one entered first from the grand hall down stairs. The stairs are born to make on the ground floor, with the piece of sculpture in the center of the landing. The stairs are carpeted with red and gold velvet and jeweled glass and red silk velvet shaded. The library is furnished in the early French style, with dark oak, and is dark gray, dark and brown.

How many hundred thousand dollars the combine cost is not told. No owners will probably live in it three months in the year. When Mr. Flood is dead or he dies of ill, what a splendid possession house it will make. It will have old families and palaces in America.

The house was designed by a San Francisco architect. The roof of the mansion is of wood, covered with copper. It should be called the Sponge palace.

THE BOOK OF MORMON.

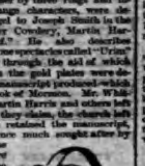
A FAC-SIMILE PAGE OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

Its Destruction is Referred to Prophecies—Original Manuscript Now in the Possession of the Prophet Mormon. Their Anxiety to Obtain It.

In the town of Richmond, Mo., David Whitting at the age of 82 years David Whitmer, the only living witness to "the divine authenticity of the Book of Mormon." He is also the possessor of the original manuscript of

DAVID WHITMER.

the book, or Mormon Bible, as it is sometimes called. The truth of this statement depends on its divine origin, and the claims of the Mormons base all their faith in the inspiration of the original Book of Mormon, which he will seldom speak on the subject to those who are possibly skeptics. To those who are intimate with him he describes the circumstances of the "finding" which the "gold plates, held together by three rings and inscribed with strange characters, were delivered by an angel to Joseph Smith in the presence of Oliver Cowdery, David Whitmer and myself." He also describes the transparent stone spectacles called "Urim and "Thummim," through the aid of which the characters on the gold plates were deciphered and the manuscript produced—which he holds of the Book of Mormon. Mr. Whitmer, Cowdery, Martin Harris and others left the church, or, as they claim, the church left them in 1838. He retained the manuscript, which has been since much sought after by the church. The gold plates were lost or stolen, so that the only evidences the Mormon church possesses is this manuscript of their Bible. It is preserved in every way to get it out of Mr. Whitmer's hands.



SPECTACLES AND PLATES

In 1870 two of the Mormon apostles, Orson Pratt and Joseph F. Smith, visited Mr. Whitmer for the express purpose of obtaining these, to them, precious sheets. Apostle Pratt said: "Father Whitmer, I have been sent here by President Taylor to purchase the Book of Mormon manuscript, and you are authorized to say that you may name your price, and (with a persuading air) be sure you put the price high enough, for we have plenty of money in the treasury, you know." Mr. Whitmer replied, with quiet emphasis: "Elder Pratt, there isn't gold enough in the world to buy the Book of Mormon manuscript." Orson Pratt told the hotel proprietor that they would willingly have paid Mr. Whitmer $100,000 for the manuscript. One can see why the church was so anxious about this document is shown in the accompanying fac-simile reproduction of a portion of one of its pages. Mr. Whitmer kindly permitted an accurate tracing to be made, from which our engraving is produced. It is taken from the second book of Jacob, sixth chapter. To some it may be interesting to quote in type:

Behold David and Solomon truly had many wives and concubines, which thing was abomination before Me, saith the Lord of Hosts. Wherefore, saith the Lord, I have led this People forth out of the land of Jerusalem by the power of mine arm, that I might raise up unto Me a righteous branch from the fruit of the loins of Joseph. Wherefore, Thus saith the Lord God, will not suffer that this People shall do like unto them of old. Wherefore, my brethren, hear me and hearken to the word of the Lord, for there shall not a man among you have save it be one wife, and concubines he shall have none, for I, the Lord God, delighteth in the chastity of women.

The language of the first portion of this paragraph is so strong against the vices of polygamy that it would not fear reproduction here, but that which we have given proves that this doctrine is at direct variance with the teachings of the "Divine Revelation." Under cover of polygamy hide the doctrines of the Mormon Church. It was in this manner it was introduced, and in the early days of Mormonism it was quite a little party of brethren and sisters assembled at Smith's house to hear the "revelation" read. Some of the men were excessive cheerers of the filthy weed, and their dispersing to the cheering and spitting was a thing to be remembered. Mrs. Joseph Smith, Mr. Whitmer testifies, was a lady of Presbyterian proclivities, and in the privacy of her own home would tell the truth. She would remark that "it would be a good thing if a revelation could be had declaring the use of tobacco a sin, and commanding its suppression." The answer came in an opportune revelation, one of the brethren stepping forward with the revelation should also provide for a total abstinence from tea and coffee drinking, intimating this as a counter blow at the enemies. The revelation was accepted and taken up in good earnest, and the "Word of Wisdom" advising against the use of tobacco, tea and coffee was the result.

That the Mormon Bible was imposed on originally by Joseph Smith as to the Mormon Bible being a divine revelation is still in no longer questioned by those outside of the Mormon church. Further proof of this is given by them were anxious to obtain publication to the effect that the origin of the Book of Mormon was not a revelation. In 1841 by a writer of repute in the Boston Quarterly Review. He called it a "remarkable production, equal in philosophical writing either to a modern Bible." Such was the opinion of a man who was competent to form a judgment. He asserts that he is to construct a work more pure and pretentious and one more calculated to excite the wonder and admiration of the people. He also declares that the Book of Mormon is the work of a man of great natural talent, improved by education, and that it is the work of a man of great natural talent, improved by education, and that it is the work of a man of great natural talent, improved by education, and that it

THE PIONEER THEATRE.

Why Bill Nye Adopted Literature Instead of the Drama.

Those were troublous times, indeed, when we were trying to settle up the new world and a few other matters at the same time.

Little do the soft-eyed sons of prosperity understand to-day, as they walk the paved streets of the west under the cold glitter of the electric light, surrounded by all that can go to make life novel and desirable, that not many years ago on that same ground their fathers fought the untethered savage by night and chased the bounding buffalo by day.

All, all is changed. Time in his restless and resistless flight has filed away those early years in the county clerk's office, and there they are not dug out times. With the march of civilization I notice that it is safer for a man to attend a theatre than in the early days of the wild and scaly west. Time has made it safer for me to go to the theatre than being his daylight home with him than it used to be.

It seems but a few short years since my remote cousin came over one night with a long red furrow plowed along the top of his head, where some gentleman at the theatre had shot him by mistake. My remote cousin said a tall man had objected to the drama, and suggested that he was playing pianissimo when he should have played fortissimo, and trouble grew out of this, which had ended in the death of the plaintiff to the injury of several disinterested spectators.

And yet the excitement of knowing that you might be killed at any moment made the theatre more attractive, and instead of coming in easy to rather reduced percentage. Of course it prevented the attendance of ladies who were at all timid, but it did not cause any falling off in the receipts. Simon Snagle is also a good deal, especially where the show itself didn't have much blood in it.

The theatre in those days.

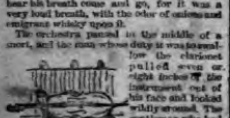
The Bella Union was a pretty fair sample of the theatre in those days. It was a low, wooden structure, with a perpetual land on the outside, that played gay and festive circus tunes early and often. Inside you could poison your soul at the bar and see the show at one and the same price of admission. In an adjoining room silent men joined the hosts of faro and the timid tenderfoot gambled o'er the green.

I visited that place of amusement one evening in the capacity of a reporter for the paper. I would not admit this, even at this late day, only that it has been overlooked in Mr. Watmough's case; and if he could go through such an ordeal in the interests of humanity, I might be forgiven for going there professionally to write up the show for our amusement column.

The programme was quite varied. Negro minstrelsy, sleight of hand, opera bouffe, legerdemain and that crowned sigh of quadrille called the khan khan, if my sluggish memory be not at fault, formed the principal attractions of the evening.

At about 10:30 or 11 o'clock the khan khan was produced upon the stage. In the midst of it a tall man rose up at the back of the hall and came firmly down the aisle with a large, earnest revolver in his right hand. He was a powerfully built man, with a dyed mustache and wicked eye on each side of his thin, red nose. He threw up the revolver with a little click that sounded very loud to me, for he had stopped right behind me and rested his left hand on my shoulder as he gazed over on the stage. I could distinctly hear his breath come and go, for it was a very loud breath, with the odor of onions and emigrant whisky upon it.

The orchestra paused in the middle of a court, and the man whose duty it was to follow the clarionet pulled even or eight inches of the instrument out of his face and looked wildly around. The gentleman who had been suffering the feelings of the bass viol laid it down on the side, cracked his knuckles and stood a



UNDER COVER.

little to the left. The stage manager came forward to the footlights and inquired what was wanted. The tall man with self-evident credentials answered simply:

"My darling's head to black khan and black again, I want my wife!"

The manager stepped back into the wings for a moment, and when he came forward he also had a large, handsome instrument such as Mr. Remington used to make before he went into the type writing business. I can still remember how large the hole in the barrel looked to me, and how I wished that I had gone to the meeting of the literary club that evening, as I had at first intended to do.

I believe I was really made in my line than the drama. I still thought that it was not too late, perhaps, and so I rose and went out quietly so as not to disturb any one, and as I went down the hall the tall man and stage manager exchanged papers.

I looked back in time to see the tall man fall in the aisle with his face in the sawdust and his head over his heels. Then I went out of the theatre in an aimless sort of way, taking a northeasterly direction as the crow flies. I do not think I ran over a mile or two in this way before I discovered that I was going directly away from home. I rested a while and then returned.

On the street I met the stage manager and the ball, dark man. They said that they were very sorry to notice that I got up and rose away on a point in the programme where they had introduced what they regarded as the best feature of the show.

This incident had a great deal to do with turning my attention in the direction of literature instead of the drama.

But I am glad to know that many of the horrors of the drama are being gradually eliminated as the country gets more widely around, and the gory tragedy of a few years ago is gradually giving place to the refining influences of the "Two Orphans" and "A Rag Baby."—Bill Nye in Chicago News.

Division of Labor.

Customer—Does Gus De Smith keep a running account here?

Grocer—Oh, yes; he keeps the account, and I do the running, keeping an active distance between.

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Old books used in the Plainfield Schools and not too much soiled will be taken in exchange.

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Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, etc. Repairing in every branch of the business neatly and promptly done and equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance of the same.
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Close—8.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.

Arrive—1.30, 4.30 and 11.45a. m. and 3.30 and 8.30 p. m.

Somerville, Easton, etc., Mails

Close—7.30 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

Arrive—11.45 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

Mail for Watervville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Europe closes at 8.30 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 6 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate early risers.

Sunday Mails—Arrive at 9.30 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 p. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrangement Commencing June 28, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 8.00, 8.05, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.03, 1.01, 2.35, 3.07, 3.51, 5.30, 6.05, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 8.40, 9.01, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 8.05, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.07, 3.51, 5.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.40, 9.01, 11.16 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, p. m., 12.00 m; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newar

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.40, 9.31, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.03, 1.37, 2.35, 3.07, 3.51, 4.35, 5.30, 6.05, 7.05, 7.30, 8.40, 12.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 10.33, 11.52, a. m.; 1.37, 4.35, 7.30, 8.40 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.05, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.55, 9.05, 9.35, 10.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.00, 11.55 mid'ts'ts. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 12.25, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Plainfield.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.25, 10.40, 11.45, a. m.; 2.00, 3.05, 4.25, 5.05, 5.31, 6.02, 6.36, 8.36, 7.05, 8.06, 8.17, 9.09, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 8.50 a. m.; 3.46, 8.04, 9.09, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.10, 8.15, 8.45, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 1.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.06, 6.15, 6.45, 7.45, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 11.05 a. m.; 2.05, 5.05, 7.05, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.20 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.34, 5.05, 6.20, 9.05, 6.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.45, 4.05, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Hazleton and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftton, Williamsport, Scranton, Lehighton, Hazleton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, etc.

9.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.20 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

9.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Local Connections.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 11.16 a. M. 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday [except] Ocean Grove at 9.09 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10, 6.32, 10.19, 11.44 a. m., 3.34, 5.10, 6.32, 8.09, 10.19 p. m. Sunday at 4.36, 8.10, 9.22 p. m. 6.32 a. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.30, 7.35, 11.05 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.30, 6.40, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 4.30 a. m., 3.30, 12.05 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 6.10, 8.50, 9.00 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, 6.40, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, corner Front and Taylor Streets, at 7.20, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.54, 4.23, 6.54, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 9.30, 12.05 p. m. 7.35 a. m.

Plainfield Passenger for trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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S. W. STEARNS, Supt.

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Mattress and Bed Manufacturers,
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Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and chess room. Terms exceedingly moderate.
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WE OPEN
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A new line of
CLOAKINGS IN CHECKED,
Fancy Mixed and Astrakhan effects and in the Astrakhan goods we have in
BLACK, BROWN, NAVY BLUE, GRAY and Cardinal. We have taken great care in the selection of nice styles, buying only the choice patterns from the great variety in the market.
We also open to-day a new lot of
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS
which will be sold at from 25 to 50 per cent less than the regular prices. They are all new fresh goods. Our motto is to keep new and stylish goods of the best quality and sell them as cheap as goods of damaged or shopworn stock is sold for. It will always pay in the long run to buy good goods, and especially where you can buy them just as cheap as inferior or flimsy stuff. Buy at
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The first-class dry and fancy goods store and you will not be disatisfied afterwards.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
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Freshly from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
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THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
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in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk carpets, mats, etc. Also a line of Rag Carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

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GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES.
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Vol. 8 No. 116 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13 1886. Price Two Cents

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

It has been the custom of the people of this State to set a day in each year especially apart for that purpose by the Governor, and it is fitting that we should do so. The goodness of God and to invoke His continued care.

In pursuance of such custom, I, George C. Ludlow, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November next, as a day of prayer. On that day let us lay aside forever the accustomed cares of our daily lives, and, assembling in our churches, unite to give thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for the many blessings which He has bestowed upon us as a free government, for the renewal of the fruits of the earth, for the health and prosperity which we enjoy, and for the many other blessings which we have received at His hand; and let us contemplate the infinite power and goodness, blood and storm, and the fearful hearts of those who have been called to the bar of the Eternal Judge, and turned in humility and kindness toward those who have suffered through his visitations. Let us be mindful of our Thanksgiving resources, and be ready with cheerful and liberal hands to do that our service may be done of right, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and eleventh.

GEO. C. LUDLOW.

By the President:

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

Two months' Hours.

The following is the record of the thermometer for each day for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Scull's jewelry store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1885-86		1885.	
7 a. m.	44	62	Sun Rises	6 42
1 p. m.	58	82	Sun Sets	4 45
7 p. m.	52	62	Moon Rises	1 01
7 p. m.	52	57	Moon Sets	5 26

Meeting Notices.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST. Rev. J. P. Taylor, having returned home, will occupy the pulpit of the Church of the Heavenly Rest tomorrow.

REFORM HALL. Prof. Holmes and Martin J. Cooley are expected to speak at Reform Hall to-morrow evening.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. H. Dilts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon "The Conditions of Life." Sunday School at 2 p. m. All are welcome

SEE OUR ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY. READ OUR SALES DAY HINT ON 4TH PAGE AND SEE HOW TO AVOID DELAYING OUR HOUSE FOR FURNISHING.

SEE PROVISION OF KING YOUR A CARD TO A PERSON IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42

Local Items.

—Rev. Mr. Raymond will take for his text to-morrow evening "The Ark of the Covenant."

—Diphtheria is said to be prevailing in Jackson. In one family three children recently died in one day.

—In most of the churches in this city to-morrow morning, the preachers discourses will allude particularly to young men.

—Mr. W. D. Sayler stepped off a train this morning at this city, and was cared among our specials exclusive to the reason why.

—Signal office people, who keep an accurate record of rainfall say that the month was the driest October on Record in Washington since the organization of the weather bureau service in 1870.

—A smash-in-front trip entered the residence of Pinton Hill-ite on Liberty street and stole over $200 dollars in money from the house. His late operations produced and departed without leaving his address.

—Ex-ge Hawes, another victim of the Lake Hopatcong explosion which occurred on Tuesday, died of his injuries last night. Another one of the unfortunate men will die. The loss to the company will amount to about $50,000.

—General Hazen, chief signal officer, has instructed his assistants to endeavor to prepare a complete set of barometric thermometric, hygrometric, an electric self-registering instruments, etc., for the new weather station at New Brunswick.

—The Fire Board will hold an adjourned session on Tuesday evening to hear testimony in the case of the Second Ald-ton Chief T. J. Lyons against the driver of No. 1 hose carriage, for insubordination and abusive language.

—The cost of the New German Church in North Plainfield will be about $6,000 when completed and the addition will cost about two hundred dollars. The lower part of the building will be brick, and the upper portion will be of fancy wood work and tinted. The building was designed by Doric & Tuttle.

—Wednesday morning there was a fire at the Arcade, in this city, in the basement of which is Magnie Mitchell's entertainment. In consequence of the fire the entertainment announced for that evening was postponed to the following Monday evening, when Miss Mitchell will appear in a play entitled "Fanchon, the Cricket."

—The Union County Board of Freeholders held a meeting at Elizabeth on Tuesday for the purpose of paying bills—a time that the Board usually pays a number of old bills. To pay the bills of the Elizabeth Driving Park Association, Westfield or Union would only be properly made out. These bills were considered extensive and were returned for correction. All the other bills were ordered paid.

—The late J. Henry Stone of Rahway sent to the Plainfield Library some magazines to be distributed among the poor. Mr. Stone died on Tuesday, Oct. 26th, and Mr. Tuttle, Mr. Carey was one of the blind appointed some time ago by the Supreme Court, to notify any opinions heard over from given that may be rendered by it, and the decision is looked after by the Supreme Court. Mr. Carey is one of the Rahway attorneys who will please attending Stone.

—The Supreme Court last week rendered a decision that will settle for all time certain questions concerning the fees of the County Clerk's office. The court decided that the clerk may keep only certain all new paid for the work, such as recording deeds, mortgages, and documents, admitting papers to record, filing the official certificate of publication, etc

The Evening News.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
E. W. BOOKSTAVER, PUBLISHER.
Office: Somerset st., Plainfield, N. J.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

A CAUCUS TO HIMSELF.

The Balance of Power in New Jersey's Legislature.

BOONTON, N. J., Nov. 12.—From present indications there is a great probability that the Democrats and Republicans will have an equal number of representatives in the next legislature of New Jersey, in which event Boonton can cast a Republican majority without the vote of John Donohue, who was elected on the county by the Labor party in Passaic county.

Mr. Donohue resided this place the other day. In conversation he disclosed being either a "Lower Democrat" or a "Labor Republican." He said he would not enter into caucus of either party, but would only pursue a course in how he would vote until he should cast his ballot for senator in joint session. In casting that vote, he says, he feels that the constituency for him to do as he will to cast it in favor of the candidate who will be most acceptable to a majority of the people of his district. From his remarks it could not be inferred that he was personally in favor either of Governor Abbett or of Gen. Sewell.

REAL ROMANCE.

A Westerner Sought and Obtained an Eastern Wife.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Nov. 13.—About a year ago Andrew J. Kimball, of Forsyth, M. T., bought an interest in a cattle ranch and with a view to marriage. Meeting a friend who was coming east he requested him to hunt up a lady with whom he might correspond. The friend selected Miss Belle Rhodes in Kimball's behalf, and secured Miss Maggie A. Rhodes, of this city, as correspondent, and letters were exchanged as well as photographs. Miss Rhodes, although born here and although Mr. Kimball and Miss Rhodes had never seen each other, they agreed to marry, and Kimball sent Miss Rhodes money to take her to Butte City, M. T., where they intended to marry her. She left here on Oct. 8, and on the 28th the couple were married at Miles City, M. T., by the Rev. S. E. Snyder. The marriage notice appeared in the Huntingdon papers yesterday.

Ate Four Pounds of Meat.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 13.—Ion Petuska, a Pole, has been the object of a great deal of curiosity here. He first made his appearance on last Saturday, when he visited the market and bought three pounds of a crowd, four pounds of raw meat. Since then he has visited the market every morning and feasted on the butchers' scraps, picked up off the ground. He lives like a miserable wolf, and his unkempt hair and beard, his ferocious eyes and savage countenance, give him the appearance of a wild man. He can speak English imperfectly, but refuses to talk about himself further than to give his name and nationality.

Saloons Raided by Bald Knobbers.

CEADWICK, Mo., Nov. 13.—About 100 Bald Knobbers entered the town yesterday and began to break in the doors of the saloons, being to burst open the barrels and pour the whisky out. While they were at this work citizens opened fire upon them. The shooting became general, and several shots being exchanged, resulting in the stampeding of the Bald Knobbers. It was ascertained that only one man was seriously wounded, and he was a member of the Bald Knobbers' gang. His companions carried him away with them in the darkness.

Druggist Rothenberg's Return.

LONG BRANCH, Nov. 13.—Louis Rothenberg, who became insane, family and business on Aug. 30, has returned home. He wandered about the country for days, visiting dwellings. After his disappearance Rothenberg's creditors seized everything. His wife and children were left destitute. Mr. Rothenberg says he was ill, and that he thought he went to Kansas to recruit himself. He says his property was wrongfully seized, and he will seek to recover it.

A Bigamous Married.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 13.—Miss R. Callahan, who has been one of the belles of Macon, was married on Monday night to James Lamar. They went to Salt Springs on a honeymoon trip, and while there the publication of the marriage notice was brought into a wholesale fix of anger. They boarded the train to return home. Larned placed the ticket in her hands, bade her good-by, and jumped off the cars. The fact of his having a wife and four children in Louisville.

A Western Blizzard.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 12.—A severe snowstorm, accompanied by a gale of wind, has set in here. The ground is covered with snow to the depth of two inches. The telegraph wires are piled with snow, which interferes with their working.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 13.—After raining all the morning, it turned cool at noon and began snowing, continuing several hours. The snow melted as it fell.

Ruined by Reputation.

DUBLIN, Nov. 13.—A tradesman of this city, who has gone into bankruptcy, explained to the court that his misfortunes were due to his being boycotted by the National league, the effect of which was to reduce his business 60 per cent. The judge before whom the case was tried said that, under the circumstances, an offer to the creditors of five shillings in the pound would be reasonable.

Congressman from Colorado.

DENVER, Nov. 12.—Official returns received from twenty-seven counties in the state, with reliable estimates from the remaining thirteen counties, give Hill, (rep.) majority for congress 700. The lower house will consist of 25 Republicans and 24 Democrats, and the senate of 20 Republicans and 6 Democrats, a Democratic gain of 10 in the house and 5 in the senate.

Spanish Troops Did Not Revolt.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—The report that 700 soldiers en route to Cuba had mutinied at Cadiz and refused to embark is false. The rumor arose from the fact that the government ordered the suspension of the steamboat sailings. The fact is the steamers have been unable to leave the ports on account of the storms. Sep., by a majority of 10.

STILL A SECRET

WHY MR. MOEN PAID DOC. WILSON A QUARTER OF A MILLION.

Boston's Sensational Suit Still Puzzling the Curious, Who Would Like to Know the Secret of Wilson's High Priced Knowledge About a Millionaire.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—In the Wilson-Moen case the examination of defendants was resumed. Mr. Moen testified that his did not make his stand to lend Wilson the $100,000 present to Powderly until he had consulted with several friends. He did not do so because he was not sure what part of conversation induced him to lend Wilson the money; yielded to the common impertinity to which he had often yielded before; did not identify at the last trial that he had lent Wilson $100,000 for friendship; never had any friendship for Wilson; he made out the $30,000 check to the order of Rogers; Wilson told him he could use the money with the right direction. The purchase was very disagreeable, and witness would have paid large amounts to have the matter settled.

Witness looked over telegrams, etc., and to the interview at his home between Wilson and Congressman Rice, when the former was informed that Powderly would have no more money. The next March in 1879, Wilson told witness that he had certain false information and yet he gave him $1000; asked often since that he had kept Wilson over in Europe; Wilson has been sorry ever since that he gave Wilson that $100 or other money; gave Wilson a letter of introduction to Mr. Justice, of London, and Wilson left for Europe with the most kind offer. Wilson went to Europe with his alleged wife and her sister. Witness gave Wilson the money to make that trip. It is not true that Wilson left his lady with a view to marriage. Meeting a friend who was coming east he requested him to hunt up a lady with whom he might correspond. The friend selected Miss Belle Rhodes in Kimball's behalf, and secured Miss Maggie A. Rhodes, of this city, as correspondent, and letters were exchanged as well as photographs. Miss Rhodes, although born here and although Mr. Kimball and Miss Rhodes had never seen each other, they agreed to marry, and Kimball sent Miss Rhodes money to take her to Butte City, M. T., where they intended to marry her. She left here on Oct. 8, and on the 28th the couple were married at Miles City, M. T., by the Rev. S. E. Snyder. The marriage notice appeared in the Huntingdon papers yesterday.

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THE STRIKE NOT SETTLED.

Glue Boilers Refuse to Accept It Would Not Do.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The situation at the stock yards remains unchanged. It is said, however, by some of the boycotting committee that there had been no settlement or understanding arrived at or attempted between the packers and Mr. Powderly, or any other representative of the strikers, and that there never would be. "The packers," he said, "have they had gone too far in the resolution of Nov. 4 against the boycott, and they will not on the 15th they corrected their mistake. They did not seek to antagonize the Knights of Labor or any other organization. It was solely owing to this interpretation of the strike. The majority of the old men had gone out, but there were at present 10,000 men at work in the yards, consisting of old men who had been with the firms for years. Labor, and we to work and new hands. Strikers now arriving from the east. All these men would be retained. The strikers would be taken back as individuals, but not in any other way. No arrangements for their return to work would be made with Powderly or his delegates."

Mr. Hall said he believed the wrath of the turbulent strikers was all that now deterred thousands of the old men from returning to work, but as soon as they recognized the true situation, and felt that their rights in its protection would be continued until the last vestige of opposition and danger were removed, they would all come back to work. The strike would be settled, so he believed, and there would never be another settlement, and the quicker the men realized it the better for them. Mr. Paddock said all the packers had been seen and that they were willing to meet the men within a week. Delegate Carlton, of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, was seen, and in response to an inquiry about the situation he said: "Everything is all settled, and that I have nothing to tell. Of course we are negotiating, but whether it will amount to anything or not I cannot say. I have an engagement to meet some packers for a conference."

Philadelphia Records.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The $20 shilled hog butchers who have been out from here to take the place of strikers at Armour's packing house, Chicago, returned to their last year's steady work at from $1 to $4 per day, with protection from violence. Armour has telegraphed that he has now procured all the men he needs.

BEECHER DECLINES,

But Asks That the Council Express Their Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has addressed a letter to Mayor Whitney, of Brooklyn, expressing his high appreciation of the honor conferred upon him by the city of Brooklyn in tendering him a reception, and referring to his long residence in the city, his active participation in public affairs, never shrinking from whatever course seemed to him right, regardless of prejudices, he could not now shrink from declining the public meeting from reasons personal to myself, I beg that you will convey to the common council my sincere thanks for the great honor they have done me in the invitation. May I be permitted to ask that the resolutions and signatures of all that have taken part in this, to me, memorable transaction, may be given to me, that I may have them, so that they may be transmitted to my children as a token of the great honor done me by my fellow citizens."

Another History of Rome.

ROME, Nov. 12.—The pope has placed all the library treasures of the Vatican library at the disposal of Father Grisar, of Innsbruck university, who proposes writing a history of Rome. The object of Father Grisar's work will be to refute assertions contained in the Gregorovius history regarding the influence and temporal power exercised by the pope in the middle ages. The pope has also given Father Grisar an order to England asking for the establishment of diplomatic relations between that country and the vatican.

A number of cholera are reported daily at Genoa. The disease has appeared in the Milan garrison. Rome is still free from the scourge.

A New Hampshire State Broken.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—A Nashua (N. H.) special to The Journal says: "It has been understood in this city for several days past that Gov. Gilman Marston had decided to appoint Gen. Gilman Marston, of Exeter, to fill the unexpired term of the late Hon. A. P. Pike in the United States senate. The signature to an application for insurance. Wilson never asked her to go to England to stay, or asked her to keep away from Mr. Moen. She went to England with him at his request. Wilson never offered to pay her money not to trouble Mr. Moen. When Wilson signed his name in her presence she never assisted him nor saw him assisted. She never told Mr. Moen in her life, nor him to her. She had brought suit against Wilson in July, 1882, and the suit was subsequently settled.

Mr. Wilson never told her that Mr. Moen wanted her to move out west, and that Mr. Moen wanted to get the Engleus away from him.

On cross-examination Miss Engles said she had seen Wilson write his name several times and write letters. The last time she remembered having seen him write a letter was when they went to Lynn in 1880. She never received letters from him in his handwriting in 1877, when he was in Florida.

Miss Engles's sister wrote for Wilson from 1876 to 1879; had seen him practice writing his name in 1876 and frequently saw his signature at this time. She had never made any copies of letters for Wilson. She knew Mr. Wilson, as Mr. Wilson said she had done.

City Marshal Drennan testified that Moen, in thanking him for sending officers to the boycotting committee, said that Powderly demand for money, squared him that the difficulty with Wilson was of a purely business nature.

John D. Warren, of Worcester, testified that Moen told him the same as he had told Drennan.

W. G. Sibley and W. B. Hayes corroborated Wilson's statement in 1880. Sibley testified at the Engles' house he asked for "those letters."

Cora Engles and Mrs. Engles testified that Wilson and Henry were in the parlor on the occasion referred to. This ended the testimony.

The case was adjourned until Tuesday for argument.

Knights and Lottery Carriers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The postoffice inspection committee is still holding sessions in this city. Mr. Louis F. Post is making an effort to bring about a plan by which lottery carriers are prohibited from joining the Knights of Labor. He wants to break up this ring, and says he will carry the matter before congress if necessary. The committee also is served.

He Paid His Passage.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 13.—Albert G. Bayston, who, on Sept. 21, shot and killed Thomas Hall, was to-day sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. Bayston was standing his wife and on the 21st Hall knocked her down. Bayston

A GYPSY'S GOLD

SECURED HIM THE PRIVILEGE OF LANDING ON OUR SOIL.

If There Is "No Open Door to a Money-Mad Man" the Same Stand Wide Ajar at the Click of Spanish Gold—Visit to an Emigrant Ship.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—When the Spanish steamship Endorsement Tuesday arrived from Havana on Thursday, word was sent to Collector Magone of the custom house that a band of Roumanian gypsies, 200 in all, who were passengers on board were about to land.

The collector immediately issued instructions to Superintendent Jackson of Castle Garden to restrain them and not allow a gypsy to land. Accordingly a reporter and artist of the emigration commissioners was immediately dispatched to Brooklyn, where the steamship lay, to see the people.

On the vessel he found David Marcowitch, a fantastically attired French Gypsy, and his family, a wife and seven children, together with several of the tribe of which Marcowitch was chief. The band had several donkeys, bears, monkeys and "tuck birds," but denied having any money.

They own acknowledgment of poverty would have been sufficient under the law to warrant the authorities sending them back as paupers. By some means, however, Commissioner Starr, the wealthy Turk Gypsy, heard of the case and decided to investigate it personally. In company with Boarding Officers Burdick and Richard Mr. Starr paid a visit to the band yesterday afternoon. The Gypsy chief had evidently been posted on the laws, for when Mr. Starr asked, with due severity, "Have you any money, sir?" he bowed politely and invited them into his stateroom.

Producing a large iron-bound oak chest, he said, suavely motioning his visitors to be seated with him, "I have always kept it before showing you what money I have to ask you to show yours."

The staggered Mr. Starr, who gasped for a moment, but soon recovered his grip on the man's originality, he fished down into his pocket and drew out a huge roll of bills.

"Does that satisfy you?" he asked, laughing.

"Count them," answered the Gypsy.

He did so. There were just $94 in the roll.

The roll was held on a table and the Gypsy opened the chest, which was large, and big. It clinked as he laid it beside the bills, and smiling, its owner said:

"There is $700 in silver. That beats your bills. Now produce watch chain, diamond pin, cuff buttons and spare change on the table."

Thoroughly interested and curious to see what would follow, Mr. Starr complied.

"What value?" tersely inquired the Gypsy.

"Four hundred dollars," responded Mr. Starr.

Down went the Gypsy's hand into the box again, and up came a larger bag with the click of pure gold. The bag was opened, and Mr. Starr's eyes watered at the sight he beheld.

"That bag contains $1,750 in Spanish coin," remarked the Gypsy coolly, "and that beats your bills."

The boarding officers were next asked to show their money and see if they could raise the Gypsy out of his little guns.

Fifty dollars, represented in three rings, one of which was a large solitaire, and valuables to the amount in all of over $250 were placed alongside of Mr. Starr's money and jewels.

"Now, gentlemen, is that all?" asked the Gypsy, deprecatingly.

Mr. Starr looked subdued and probably thought of putting up a $100,000 bank account, but Boarding Officer Burdick, worth $50,000 more, and his vast possessions in real estate. He said nothing, and with a quick motion the Gypsy fell on his knees beside the strong box and drew forth bag after bag of gold coin.

"How much is there on the table?" he inquired, as he filled out an extra heavy bag.

"Seven bags," answered Mr. Starr.

"Then gentlemen," replied the candidate *for admission into the United States*, "you have the evidence before you that I am worth at least $7,000 in gold and silver. Now, if you want further evidence, I'll fill out the remaining twelve bags and show you the contents. Do you wish to see them?"

While he was speaking Mr. Starr was replacing his valuables, and when this question was put he burst into a roar of laughter.

"Oh, never mind the other bags," said he. "You can keep your gold as well as any, but any time you want to try me on real estate or other securities just step up to the bank."

The Gypsy was duly reported, however, the boarding officers to Inspector Superintendent Jackson to look out that the Gypsy pauper didn't come over and buy Battery park for cash.

The Gypsy refused to state the exact amount of his possessions, but, judging from the gold alone, Mr. Starr concluded that he could not be far from $17,000 or $18,000. The band left the steamship and started on a southern tour to-day.

In Georgia they will meet the "Grand United Brethren," and subject themselves to the orders of Queen George, the son of the late famous Gypsy queen, who controlled at her death over twenty tribes.

The Patrons of Husbandry.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Worthy Master Brown, of Fayette, Miss., presided at the session of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. A resolution asking that the next annual session be held in Hermann was referred to a committee, as was also a resolution requesting congress to enact laws for the welfare of the agricultural interests of the country. During the afternoon and evening sessions the sixth degree was conferred upon nineteen ladies from all parts of the country. The convention will probably adjourn next Thursday or Friday.

Judge Beatty Sued.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 13.—Judge Beatty, of the supreme court, is being sued by Ira L. Hann, Prohibitionist, for assault and battery. Hann was a candidate for clerk of Sussex at the election on Nov. 2, when Judge Beatty pushed him away, saying that there was so much repugnant party as the Prohibition party, and only Democrats should be allowed to serve as inspectors. The judge then instructed Mr. Trust as counsel.

Destructive Floods.

OMAHA, Nov. 13.—Enormous damage has been sustained in this city and vicinity by floods which prevail throughout this region. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed in the valley of Washington, which notes has also suffered severely from inundation.

The Land Scandal.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The Telegraph says that Governor Pattison and Attorney General Cassidy have decided to bring suits against land and post corporations on Nov. 20, in the Dauphin county common pleas at Harrisburg.

Cotton Exported.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Six hundred and five thousand bales of cotton, valued at $26,000,000, were exported from the United States during the month of October, as compared with 500,000 bales, valued at $20,000,000 during October, 1879.

MARRIED FOR MONEY.

HOW MR. ARTHUR SELBRIGHT REPLENISHED HIS EXCHEQUER.

A London Society Beauty Tells the Court How She was Forced to Marry a Society Scout at the Point of a Pistol—A Divorce is Wanted.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The case of Mr. Selbright, a well known society beauty, against her husband, Mr. Arthur Selbright, for divorce, on the ground that force and intimidation were used to induce her to marry him, came up in the divorce court to-day. The petitioner's counsel submitted the marriage in the registrar's office last January, and stated that the petitioner and respondent had never lived together. A money transaction, counsel said, had caused the marriage, and not affection. The judge thought it would be better to hear the evidence for the reasons stated, but said he would hear the evidence in the case.

Mrs. Selbright was called to the witness box and testified that she was married to Mr. Selbright at the office of the district registrar. She had inherited a large sum of money from her father when quite young. Mr. Selbright had been a welcome visitor to her mother's house, and had been very kind to her and her daughter'sband. Selbright finally proposed marriage to the petitioner, and she declined to accept his offer. She was then referred to her mother, who refused to receive Selbright's visits any longer without the knowledge of her mother; engaged herself to Selbright, and he persuaded her to sign some papers admitting the marriage, which the witness did. The witness was what they were represented to be, but were less amounting to £3,333. These she refused to acknowledge, and action was taken in consequence. The petitioner's letters were served Selbright told her the only way by which she could save herself from financial ruin was through Lord Ingestre, with whom he formed the acquaintance of the latter.

The petitioner's mother and two physicians testified to the mental stamps of the petitioner after the ceremony in the registrar's office.

The hearing will be continued.

The Telephone Suit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The general management of the government telephone case, which was set down for hearing in this city for want of jurisdiction, is in the hands of Solicitor General Jenks. Mr. Jenks is awaiting an official copy of the decision of the circuit court of appeals in the Dowd case between government counsel will be held and the next step to be taken will be determined. It is probable that an appeal will be taken to the supreme court of the United states to Massachusetts for trial. Mr. Jenks said, when asked about the truth of the report that the government meant to abandon further suits pending the result of the Dowd case, not in the habit of abandoning a case when convinced that its cause is just.

Quay Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—At a conference of twenty-four out of the twenty-eight Republican members elect of the legislature from Philadelphia, it was agreed to support M. S. Quay for United States senator, and Henry K. Boyer for speaker of the state house of representatives. The four absentees had previously agreed to stand by the action of the majority, and this was but one step ing voice in the conference.

Tasker Taken to Task.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Charles P. Tasker, who several months ago pleaded guilty to forgery in indorsing the names of Stephen P. Tasker and Thomas T. Tasker to promissory notes, was arraigned in court to-day sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The sentence dates from May 1, which discharge him. He made restitution.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Ex-Alderman McCabe, under indictment in New York for receiving a bribe to vote for the Broadway railroad charter, who was adjudged insane, was released into the custody of his friends under a $30,000 bond.

W. J. Lemmer, of Louisville, returned to that city from a bridal tour, when he was arrested for forging sundry notes, the proceeds of which he used on his trip. His young bride is prostrated with grief and shame.

Robert G. Ingersoll has not been engaged as counsel for the condemned Anarchists, as reported.

George Havens, the third victim of the recent explosions at the Parrite powder works at Hopatcong, N. J., is dead from his injuries.

Michael Davitt in a speech at Cleveland expressed the belief that the next election in England would result in Ireland's freedom.

United States District Attorney Walker, of Salt Lake city, has reported adversely upon the petition for a pardon for Amos H. Fish on account of sickness of the latter.

The Fall River manufacturers have refused to advance the wages of spinners.

John W. Wilson was hanged at Alexandria, Va., for murdering his wife, who was soon to become a mother.

The commissioner of navigation prohibiting the employment of non-licensed labor in Lumber was last by 5,000 votes.

Official rebels were defeated in a battle in Afghanistan and ten car loads of heads of rebels were shipped to Cabul as trophies of war.

William B. Bowman, of Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed by the president to inspect the Oregon and California railroad in the place of Gideon J. Tucker, who declined to serve.

The Anti-Saloon Republican league has removed its headquarters from Chicago to New York.

Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D., late professor of theology in the Western Theological seminary, and nominally at Princeton, N. J.

Mrs. Dupuy, wife of a member of the Louisiana house of representatives, was killed by the cars at Duluth, Minn.

BUTTER AND EGGS
The Association Closes Its Session After Electing Officers.
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The National Butter, Cheese and Egg association assembled in its annual session yesterday. The reports of the committee on preserving, packing and transporting eggs was read and discussed at some length.

A resolution was adopted asking congress to make an appropriation early in the session to enforce the oleomargarine law. A resolution favoring Prof. Arnold's system was referred to a committee, who will report at the next annual session. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of H. H. Jones, of Illinois, as president, and E. M. Sinker, of Illinois, as secretary and treasurer. A resolution was adopted requesting all members, farmers and dairymen in their localities to lend their support and aid to the various organizations throughout the country that have probably formed the nuclei. It also requested all railroads and express companies and dealers in agricultural implements to exhibit and dealing in such articles at the Cincinnati exposition.

Postmaster Harrity and Civil Services.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—Postmaster Harrity has written to Chairman Montgomery, of the executive committee of the Civil Service Reform association of this city, demanding to know whether or not the charges published in Mr. Montgomery's recent communication to the civil service commission at Washington, that the recent civil service board of examination papers have been known in advance to applicants for positions, were intended to apply to Mr. Harrity personally. He will not proceed to take his legal remedy in the matter.

The local board of civil service examiners have, in an open letter, repudiated any responsibility for the charges against Postmaster Harrity.

A Political Casting.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—Col. J. H. Knight, of Ashland, Wis., business partner of Postmaster General Vilas, assaulted Horace Rublee, editor of The Sentinel, on the street, this morning. The cause of the trouble is not known. The editor is not hurt. The assault was the outcome of bitter attacks by The Sentinel on the postmaster general. Recently Rublee published a letter from Knight to the postmaster at Marinette, inclosing a check to be used for campaign expenses. This was the immediate cause of the assault.

New Haven's Labor Party.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 13.—A local newspaper says that the labor men have taken the name of the Independent party in politics, and they have decided to make nominations for the entire city and town tickets. A committee of three was appointed to visit New York and hang party principles over with Henry George to visit the city and make an address. The committee will report Sunday next. It is understood that Mr. George has consented to speak, but the date is not yet announced.

Liabilities of Landlords.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Edward D. Kaulbock, a well known lawyer of Malden, was fined $20 and costs and sentenced to three months in the house of correction for having let a tenement to Michael Stand, who kept a liquor saloon, over his office in that city. No matter when notified. Patrick H. Desmond and Hugh McDermut were arraigned on the same charge and had their cases continued.

The United Church Regime.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 13.—The United church has replied to the letter of the presidential committee of the A. B. C. F. M. inviting it to be fully represented at Mr. Robert A. Hume to his mission field in India. The letter proposes that if there are theological difficulties in the way, a properly constituted council be called to pass upon the points over which there is hesitation."

A Lake Vessel Burned.

DETROIT, Nov. 13.—Information is received here that the propeller Northerner, owned by J. M. Nibble, of Detroit, was burned at Kelly's island, lake Erie, yesterday. She was bound for Duluth with a cargo of railroad iron and a number of immigrants, and was landing at the island when the fire broke out. Loss $50,000. Insurance, $25,000.

An Associate Judge.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 13.—Governor Pattison has appointed Daniel Dougherty associate judge of the Philadelphia court of common pleas, vice J. R. Ludlow, deceased. Mr. Read is a Republican of distinguished ability and a distinguished lawyer, has figured creditably in literature.

S. W. Wakefield
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER,
Special attention given to heating dwelling houses and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Boniface Boiler Feeding Heater.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully given.
OFFICE: 20 SOMERSET STREET.
Mr. Heterman is now with me.

RANDOLPH & CO'S
FALLOPENING
Boots, Shoes and Slippers
ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION AT
12 W. FRONT ST

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1864.
Carpenter & Builder,
38 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

Ranges & Stoves
AT 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH
Heating and Cooking Stoves
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
Agents for the celebrated Richmond Stoves and Ranges.
Repairing promptly attended to.
Shop and Office, 7 & 9 Somerset St.
Plainfield, N. J.

WHITE'S VARIETY STORE.
DO YOU KNOW
That we are selling more goods than any store in town. And why? It is because we sell goods cheaper and give better values than ever before offered.
See our Ladies' and Misses' 50c hose.
Do you know that if you come to White's we can sell you all your dress trimmings, notions, etc., cheaper than you can get the same and better goods for less money than you will pay them for elsewhere.
ALL WOOL RED SHAKER FLANNEL, 25c.
Do you know that White's is the place you get the best 10c Canton Flannels, Canton Flannelette, Domestic and Lineys.
10-4 BLANKETS $1.89 per pair.
Do you know that we are selling Blankets for less money than we sold them for last year. We bought before the rise and can sell you at old prices.
SILK PLUSHES $1.25 per yard.
Do you know that we are showing the largest line of Dress Goods ever offered and at prices to suit everybody.
Did you know that White's is the place to come, when you want to get your money's worth, we have 9 cash cyclone counters and prices on goods tell every time.
J. E. White & Son.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Monitor, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
S. POUND, 32 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 30 Somerset street.

JUST RECEIVED
three carloads barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated
Bonny Flour
which has been Sold here by my predecessor, Mr. L. B. Rolfe, for the past six years and
ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.
We shall still continue to keep this FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR and will supply Grocers and Bakers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Buy in your own town and save your freight.
L. HEYNIGER,
43, 45 and 47 Somerset street.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.
We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that our prices for milk this fall and winter are:
Less than 3 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 3 to 10 " 7 " "
" 11 " 15 " 6 " "
Over 15 quarts 5 cents " "
Our cows are grade Jersey's and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. No beer grains fed on our farm. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh said cows.
Park Ave. Dairy Co.,
POST OFFICE BOX 223. PLAINFIELD.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
238 West Front Street.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs and Produce,
MEATS of all kinds,
POULTRY, etc.
34 PARK AVE.
A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER,
Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City

REMEMBER
THAT
U.B. CRANE,
has all the Latest Styles in Hats, Trunks, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Shirts, etc.
12 PARK AVE.
next to Walker's Bakery.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Boiler Work A Specialty.
We would be pleased to have you call and see the best work done in town. Our prices are as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop and office, 7 and 9 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS.

SOME OF MILWAUKEE'S SPECIMENS OF FINE ARCHITECTURE.

The Milwaukee Is Situated and What Its Attractions Are—The Finest Church Structure in America—A City of Nearly Fifty Millionaires.

[Special Correspondence.]

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Milwaukee is usually set down as a beautiful rolling ground and even-grade Milwaukee bay, one of the finest harbors in the world. The town winters of Lake Michigan, and the Milwaukee and Menomonee and Kinnickinnic rivers divide the city into many "sides" or "sides," as the east side, south side, west side, etc. The east side is largely given up to the residences of the richer classes. There is also a magnificent lake shore park and drive and many splendid business edifices in this part of the city. One of the very finest and most recently completed is the building of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, a massive structure of granite and colored stone. It is said to be one of the finest and most costly structures of the kind in the country. The Mitchell bank, chamber of commerce, Wisconsin Central railway and the Milwaukee club are other splendid structures on the east side. The south side is largely a science quarter. The west side and two or three streets on the east side are the great business places. The west side is also becoming a residence quarter. The Plankinton house, the Exposition building and the Plankinton and Mitchell residences are on the west side. Grand avenue, a fine, wide, finely paved street, is a famous drive. Nearly all of the leading streets are fitted with magnificent shade trees, rich citizens, the general beauty of its surroundings and charming climate. The winters have been mild enough. By the middle of the month the thermometer gets a little cold and occasionally drops to 25 or 30 degrees below zero, but in the summer time it is the ideal summer resort.

G. H. YENOWINE.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

LAYTON ART GALLERY.

SAINT ROSES SQUARE ACADEMY.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE EAST AND THE WEST.

Some Forceful Comments on Their Distinctive Traits.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—To appreciate Boston as it is you must go to Chicago. Chicago is intensely energetic and stupendous, but raw and uncouth. Chicago is a splendid boy in the gawkin period; he doesn't care a cuss what you or he thinks of him. He belongs to himself. He is his own dad and mam ire any of his uncles. He whistles, sings, yells and goes straight as an arrow for what he likes. You look at him and you say "what a splendid animal you are, but you are not refined. You have got great muscles and hooks in the lump. As for the drama, your taste is decidedly for the crude. You like beer and bun, the finest beers in the world. Boy like, you hang on anything you have. There is power and possibility in you, but I am not sure that you will ever be a great man."

Boston is a gentleman of classical training, proud of his university, and withal a little pedantic. If you are from the west or south you will find him, for the courtesies, but his courtesy will patronize you a little. His manner will say: "Ah, well, you western and southern people have independence, efficiency and freshness. You may be gentlemen, but I am a scholar and a gentleman. I have toured Europe all over. In painting, the drama and music I patronize only the best. My taste for all my polysaces is quality, not quantity. I am not as much on American as a citizen of New England."

"I ride like the Englishman, I trim my beard and comb my hair a la Anglaise. My models and standards in literature are English. Away with your Walt Whitmans and your Josquin Millers. I am not, blast, that is his French, but I cultivate the *il est distrait* of the English gentleman. I believe I am the most select and exclusive thing in America."

Tourist reader, if you are tired and sick, rest and recreation go to Boston, and wander amid its lofty suburbs of Brighton, Brookline and Cambridge. If you are a business man with a new invention or business agency go to Chicago and stand on La Salle or Dearborn streets, and let a wad by the whizz, swish and sweep of the wheels of traffic. Boston has its share of illiteracy, however. I have seen within five miles of Boston the horseshoe over the door as a bona fide witch charm, and not as an ornament.

A few days ago a party starting out to find the home of the late Edwin P. Whipple, found a score of persons that knew nothing of him in finding one that did. And this, too, when all the while they were within a bow shot of his home.

Cambridge, or rather Harvard university of Cambridge, does much to determine the literary atmosphere of Boston. Among the students of every college or university there is a *culture* or *esprit* that especially characterizes that institution. With Harvard it is the *sit* and *distinguez* and the cultivation of the indifferent. Enthusiasm is berrayed by the students quite as much as egotism. The average Harvard student affects a nonchalance that amounts almost to a swagger. I saw two Japanese students come into the library that had caught the indifferent swagger. With their Oriental faces it presented quite a curious appearance. "Christ Leaving the Praetorium," after Doré, and made entirely of art jeweled glass, by Tiffany, of New York. Recently a writer in the London Times said that "it was not generally known, but was nevertheless a fact, that the finest memorial window in the world was in an Episcopal church in Milwaukee, a village in far away Minnesota, in North America." The writer's information was correct, but his geography was a trifle off.

The great breweries of the city are objects of interest. They make 1,000,000 barrels of beer a year. Near the city is the Northwestern Soldiers' Home, with lovely grounds around it, making a great resort for pleasure seekers in the hot summer time. The home now has over 1,500 inmates. Alexander Bickell, the richest man in the west, lives here. There are said to be forty or fifty millionaires in the city, a large number for a place of only 150,000 inhabitants.

There are innumerable parks and gardens and suburban resorts near the city. Prospect and Grand avenues, National avenue and Wisconsin. Bay road are perfectly elegant drives. Chicago is only eighty-five miles away to the south, and is Milwaukee's most formidable rival. Waukesha and Oconomowoc, the health-giving resorts, are respectively twenty and thirty miles from the city. It is necessary to pass through Milwaukee to reach Ashland and the other Lake Superior resorts.

CHAPONNE ANDOUV YOUNG.

A correspondent says: There is but little doubt that Chicago's lake front is one of the real charms of the city as it reveals itself on a sunny day, the water wearing precisely the color of the sky. Then, too, with later you have the whole width of the entrance from every neighbor revealing the particular and individual character of each, the boats, and the whole scene is full of life and animation. By a cutback the street vendors with their wagons of fruit and flowers, and the cries of the latter, add to the picturesqueness. Then there are the fishermen, who, with their primitive gear in contrast with the barbaric pomp of the boats, will cause a lover of nature to admire. At 5 o'clock the shops are all open, and if you have any shopping to do you will find them in full force at the end of the day, all smiling, and for an hour it is very busy. Some labor is now said for the eight hour system, and it is hoped that the result of the experiment will be a success.

GEORGE W. CHILDS.

A JOURNALIST AND PHILANTHROPIST A CELEBRATED HOST.

His Many Beautiful Homes Visited by Notables of All Lands—His Marble City Residence—Elegant Country Home and Quiet Retreat by the Sea.

George Washington Childs went from Baltimore to Philadelphia at the age of 14. He started in life as a clerk in a book store. Four years later he started a small store of his own in the old Ledger building, then at Third and Chestnut streets. He became in time a member of the publishing firm of Childs & Peterson. After publishing with great success Bickley's "Fletcher's Reeds," "Sharswood's" Blackstone's Commentaries," Lossing's Civil War" and "Kane's Arctic Exploration," he purchased The Public Ledger in 1864. It was then a puny little sheet, with few readers. Now it is numbered by its ranks among the leading journals of the country.

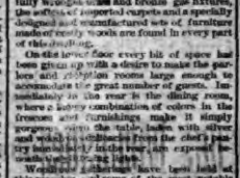
GEO. W. CHILDS.

MR. CHILDS' CITY RESIDENCE.

Mr. Childs' hospitality is unlimited and he has entertained more distinguished people than any other man in this country. In order to do this properly it was necessary that he should have such a house as the one at the junction of Walnut and Twenty-second streets, Philadelphia. It is of pure white marble throughout its exterior. Though a commodious mansion in appearance its exterior like its interior is architecture of the utilitarian sort; there is everything that one can imagine to make life easy when one reaches it, beautifully furnished and furnished rooms and hallways within. The stairway in itself is a marvel, constructed of the finest old San Domingo mahogany and a combination of other rare imported woods. Beautifully wrought brass and bronze gas fixtures, the softness of imported carpets and a specially designed and manufactured sets of furniture make the reception rooms as fine in every part of the building.

On the lower floor every bit of space has been given up with a desire to make the parlors and dining room large enough to accommodate the great number of guests. Immediately in the rear is the dining room, where a happy combination of colors in the frescoed walls and ceiling, and in simply gorgeous room the table, laden with silver and wedgwood, displays from the chef's pantry luxuries only to the rich, are exposed before the eyes.

Washington statesmen have been held of this mansion, as of some of the most notable personages of the times, both on this side of the Atlantic and over the other, have been within these walls and enjoyed the renowned hospitality of Mr. Childs; but of all these there was not one who made more often or enjoyed longer and several times perfectly at home than Gen. U. S. Grant.



WOOTON.

"Wootton" is the name of Mr. Childs' residence at Elkin Manor, a short distance outside of Philadelphia. Wootton is situated in the very centre of a beautiful little valley, and though Mr. Childs has only been in possession since 1879 it is wonderful what a great work he has accomplished in making this one of the finest country seats on this continent. It is approached by a pleasant driveway and a walk along the most picturesque bit of road in the whole country side. A great lawn slopes away from the house, and it is noticeable for its great beauty and the careful manner in which the little evergreen trees have been placed over its smooth surface. Around the building a number of trees planted here by famous people, who at one time or another have been guests of Mr. Childs, line the walks and drives to the handsome carriage doorway. The vestibule is laid in Roman mosaic.

The interior is fitted up in the finest woods, and the visitor upon opening a door finds himself in the very centre of the hallway. This stairway is a marvel of the woodworker's art, and without an exception, there is not another like it in this country. It is the production of an old and well known stairbuilder in the neighborhood of Mr. Childs' Philadelphia house, in which he also built a handsome mahogany stairway. The rooms throughout the house are grand and beautifully arranged, and it is said that the whole place has been named from and modeled upon the plan of Clermont, Gen. Grant's home in Illinois. Mrs. Childs spent many happy days with the Duke and Duchess of Buckingham, when upon their first visit to that country. The house is filled with priceless gifts from them, and other articles from all parts of the world. A fine library of excellent books is Mr. Childs' reigning pride and the library in which they are kept is a handsome shell brought from Japan by Gen. Grant. A well stocked farm and dairy are attached to the grounds.

LONG BRANCH.

Several years ago, when Long Branch was still young, Mr. Childs built a cottage there, which it does not equal the other two residences in size, is equally as handsome and superior to either many scenes of the happiest days of Mr. Childs' life have been passed there, and the remarkable fact is recorded that the hot months in the city make it necessary to leave for cooler places. The house is built of brick and stone, and is surrounded by broad piazzas, from which a fine view of the ocean may be had. Flower beds and flower bordered driveways. The interior is fitted in hard woods, and every room is handsomely furnished. Here, as at Wootton, receptions are frequently tendered to help "the deserving poor." In the brief season at Mr. Childs' home it would not be unusual to spend one evening among the Ledger building, owner of Punch and Chestnut streets, in Philadelphia. The room is furnished with the hard wood furniture of the period, and there are three large windows that light the room on the street side are constructed of stained glass windows and the profiles of Gutenberg and other noted printers of the past. Here, with the discovery of the art of printing with type. The motto of Mr. Childs, "Mind Rules Matter," and the Scriptural quotation, "Let there be light, and there was light," and several allegorical figures representing the making of a book, are also set in glass.

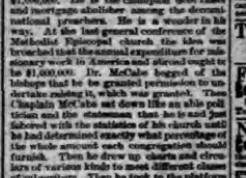
In the rooms adjoining are to be found many choice and beautiful specimens of foreign tapestry, old armor suits and brie-a-brac. Costly articles, innumerable in number, are strewn around the tables and walls in rich profusion, and at the northern end of the room, at a desk heaped with correspondence from all parts and books and papers, sits the subject of this sketch, busy with the most trivial or greater part of each day he carries on his share of the vast amount of work necessary to maintain such a great concern as The Philadelphia Ledger.

Mr. Childs' personal appearance would attract one to him even if he were not the well-known character he is. With a figure round and healthy, not above medium height, and a ruddy, cheerful appearance. Kindness and conciousness seem to beam fairly from the soft glow of that generous face, and the calm, quiet, yet manly voice rings in a pleasant, and the stranger who sees him for the first time realizes through his own experience that all that has been said about Mr. Childs and his goodness of heart is true, every word of it.

CHAPLAIN MCABE.

The Most Successful "Beggar" in the Country.

To Chaplain Charles C. McCabe is due the credit of swelling the sum raised by the Methodist church during the current year for missionary purposes to the sum of $1,000,000. He is the champion debt raiser and mortgage abolisher among the denominational preachers. He is a wonder in his way. At the last general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church the idea was broached that the annual expenditure for missionary purposes during the current year be $1,000,000. Dr. McCabe begged of the bishops that he be granted permission to undertake raising it, which was granted. Then Chaplain McCabe set down like an able politician and the statesman that he is and just labored with the statistics of his church until he had determined exactly what percentage of the whole amount each congregation should furnish. Then he drew up charts and circulars of various kinds to meet different classes of subscribers. Then he took to the platform himself, making at times three addresses a day, until there was no portion of the country left unapprised of the fact that "A million was wanted for missions."



REV. DR. CHARLES C. MCABE.

Dr McCabe has been long noted for his powers as a money collector. He was born in 1836 in Athens, O., and became a preacher in 1860. He enlisted in 1862 as chaplain of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio infantry. He spent four months in Libby prison. That he is a man of tremendous power can be seen from his portrait, for the doctor is not only for raising money out of the faithful and the unfaithful would have to be seen to be appreciated.

A Hundred Years Ago.

M. Chevreul's centenary has called forth a reprint of The Gazette Royale for September 23, 1788, together with a sheet of their times, from which it appears that Marat was then an obscure veterinary surgeon, Danton and Robespierre were out of the way country lawyers, Murat was starting for the merchant, Soult, Hoche, Moreau and Bessieres were private soldiers, Ney was an office clerk, Lannes was a dyer's apprentice, and Napoleon Bonaparte was a second lieutenant. —New York Tribune.

COUNT HERBERT VON BISMARCK.

The Son of the Iron Chancellor Who Is Likely to Succeed Him.

"Bismarck the great, the iron chancellor, has at length succeeded in having his eldest son made "Staats-Secretaer" of the German government.

The young man is better looking than his father probably ever was, but his handsome face lacks the power that is in the great features of the old Bismarck. Count Herbert is now nearly 40 years old. He was born by his father for a diplomatist from the cradle, and he has been trained in his career at the various European courts of Europe with the greatest care. He has been very gay in his time, if he is not so still, and some flaring scandals in which ladies of rank were involved are not unconnected with his name.

However, he seems to have been attracting himself of late, and to have the present high appointment as a reward for it. The place of state secretary, which has been given to him, is next in rank to the office of chancellor of the empire. He is the eldest of the man of blood and iron that his son may succeed him.

Prof. Douglass in England.

Frederick Douglass, who has been traveling on the continent, wrote a letter to a editor of Rochester, Dec., 1887, which he says: "I am again on the soil of dear old England. The contrast between my present visit and that of 1845 is striking. Then I came as a slave, and was a fugitive slave, and was pursued as a citizen; then I was young, now I am comparatively old; then no friend in the ranks of my brethren to hands, now to all of their freedom and progress."—Philadelphia.

John Stuart thinks the weak point of the French republic is its universal suffrage.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocuses for sale by John Lindley. Descriptive circulars on application. Office at Mrs. Lindley's, No. 20 West Front street.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dressing, Underwear, Beneath, Hosiery and Gloves. Dressing of the hair in the most fashionable manner. Also the latest styles of Lace Front combs. 9 Madison avenue, Plainfield.

E. B. Maynard, No. 19 North Avenue, Shaving & Hair Cutting. Four first-class artists in attendance. Ladies and children's hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier (Successor to John Brunner.) Ladies' Hair Dresser, Hair goods of all kinds. Shampooing, Dyeing and Curling. Also a full line of French perfumery, toilet and fancy articles and Imported corsets at Wm. Frost Bro.

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily, Address P. S. Cole, P. O. Box 90, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son, For Genuine Spring Water Ice, Buy of Oliver Avenue, Fox Co. Office. Prices as low as can be bought in the city.—Buy for cash and save 5 per cent.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Second and Watchung Avenue, Green Brook Road, Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures, At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly executed to.

Alfred I. Smalley, Next avenue, Meat Market, Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 10.

TenEyck's Meat Market, Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy, Prince Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Gas and water mains or lead pipe laid on short notice. Pumps repaired. Also a full assortment of ornamental work constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Office at Mr. Park's residence, near Front street. Town or East Front.

T. E. Morgans, Homeseeker, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset Street, Boarding, Permanent or Transient, Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Wilson, Prop.

Notice. Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults, thoroughly cleaned at per cent guaranteed upon reasonable terms. None cess holes and old ones repaired, building, laying and setting brick and stone work. Orders left at my residence, Watchung avenue, corner Second street, or P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. John Neary, 2.

James O. Miles, No. 2 Arctic Street Writer and State Agent for Edmonds' Letters & Memorials, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, Leases, Releases, Contracts, Wills, Deposits, etc. Is over stable, made to the alley.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Companies of less financial strength and experience. Assessments, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$5000	25.00	15.
7500	37.50	22.
10,000	50.00	30.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay and besides it has also to feel that you are insured while you are at home, traveling or from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT. OPPOSITE DEPOT.

WHEN SHOPPING FOR

DRY GOODS

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON or send for same, for to

FOX & KELLY,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN E. KAUGHRAN & CO.

Broadway cor. Ninth St. NEW YORK

Fashionable Goods AT POPULAR PRICES.

Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:

Cloaks, Suits and Furs; Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Linens and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Millinery, Trimmings.

The Broadway Palace Cars pass our doors and the Elevated Service pass within half a block.

Steamboats and Ferries pass the door for Jamaica.

Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.

All goods and satisfactory will be exchanged.

NO WONDER EVERYBODY Buys Stoves OF J. P. LAIRE & CO. PRICE THE Lowest.

WE ARE GIVING Away

Everybody come and "look" at our goods, a MIDDLE GRADE of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, and we will try to convince you that our prices are right.

Remember we are specially prepared at all hours to fit and please both the fastidious and the plain customer.

We propose all questions, competitors, to whom you desire no matter where you are told to go, and try us during you will save money.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1868.

You can get the Finest Drugs, the Purest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Equal in value and quality to Hood's or Ayers'. Sold at 75c per bottle.

Voorhees' Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colic, cramps, diarrhea, cholera morbus, etc., at 25c to 35c per bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine is bible containing one pint at the low price of 50c.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE

AND

House Furnishings,

PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

JOHN JOHNSTON, DEALER IN BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1481.

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUT. Sole Agent for Celebrated Wines, JOSEPH REED and C. Tuck Evans & Sons' Wines. Sole Agent for Celebrated Whiskies, Wm. Lanigan's Cabinet, Old Cabinet, Old Bourbon, Old Rye, Old Monongahela and Other Ale. Also Sole Agent for Celebrated Imported Cognac Brandy, Wm. Lanigan's Old Cabinet, Old Bourbon, Old Rye, Old Monongahela and Other Ale. Also Sole Agent for Celebrated Imported Cognac Brandy, Wm. Lanigan's Old Cabinet, Old Bourbon, Old Rye, Old Monongahela and Other Ale.

American WINES, Extra Fine

	by bottle	by gallon
SORLINO (Rhine Wine)	.25	.75
BURGANDY (Claret)	.25	.75
SWEET CATAWBA	.25	.75
MONASTERY	.25	.75

Philadelphia Ale and Porter, cases, bottled, for family use. In cases of one dozen quarts or two dozen pints. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge. Send for price list. WHITE APPLE CIDER. Guaranteed pure. Delivered free of charge

The Value of Legal Advice.

The firm of lawyers from which Chauncey Tall withdrew to practice by himself is now composed of Mr. Tall's former partner, Mr. Shaw, and another of the professional gentlemen who succeeded to the practice of the firm left vacant by Mr. Tall's departure. Besides having a good lawyer, this new firm is also the "last word" in the way of liberal and handsome office accommodations. This little detail has caused the growth of a pears. Sometimes the name of the handsome office in the World building has been known to the members of the firm to occasionally to bring a bit of sunshine into the ordinary gloom of professional work. On one occasion when the Tall Sycamore, a girl, was at the office her father was there on a number of gentlemen. The little miss wandered into the senior's office and offered him candy. In connection with that gentleman's proffer of another for hearing. had been postponed to an extent which made her doubtful of ever securing a final decree.

Having accepted a kiss as a retainer in the case, the president's former partner proceeded to advise his fair client. His brief, modified by the presence of candy, was to the point and quick working mind immediately seized upon the remedy. "The thing for you to do," said he, is this: "Go right into your papa's office and, no matter what there, tell him you want a goat. If you can't tell him once he may not hear you, so you had better tell him several times. Yes, you had better keep on telling him until you are sure he understands you."

The little woman opened her eyes in admiration of her lawyer's ability, and immediately proceeded to act on his advice. She manifested soberly into her father's office, intent upon her mission. So absorbed was she in her purpose that she paid no attention to the presence of strangers, and the gentlemen who were receiving and treasuring the precious and expensive words of counsel falling from the lips of the Tall Sycamore. The little lawyer opened her mouth, and in a voice of metal and clearness laid before the room, "Papa, I want a goat." The startled under discussion was an important one, and her request was not noticed. She repeated:

"Papa, I want a goat. I want a goat. I want a goat, I want a goat. I want a goat, I want a goat, papa. I want a goat. I want a goat, I want a goat. I want a goat, I want a goat. I want a goat, papa, I want a——"

"Here! You run along into the other room like a good girl and you shall have a goat." It had at last got up "rite" to the paternal mind that something was wanted and wanted badly.

The little maid returned to her adviser's office and told him of the success of the mission. "You know how to get goods," she remarked approvingly, and went out of the lawyer in a rosy, shiny dress and friendly mood current in law offices.—Buffalo Express.

"Knock me down with a—feather! How'd the st-hat-oo get up 'ere! Th'ought a mah-hake—shun-where."—Harper's Weekly.

A Disappointed Female K. ghter.

On the last day of registration in section, armed with a bone handled umbrella, walked into the Fourth precinct of the Second ward and asked:

"Is this where the men register?"

"Yes'm, and the women, too," was the clerk-house reply.

"Then I can register without any fuss?"

"Yes'm."

"I didn't know whether 'twould be," she chimed, "but I had determined on it. When I left home I had my mind made up that I'd either register or fight."

"Put your name right down on the clean of paper," interrupted the clerk. "You needn't even give your age."

It is wonderful, reminiscing on what must have happened all at once. I guess you men have found out that we women are of some consequence after all. I expected I'd have to stand here a month, and perhaps use a weapon, and I'm a little disappointed."

"You won't keep you longer awaiting, ma'am."

"Well, Filkey, but my old man won't be here it, and I'll hardly dare say it myself. I expected you'd refuse, and I'd have to go home and——"

"Good day, madam."

She went out grudgingly and stood on the front of the building for fully an hour after when she came in again, and when she finally marched up she was angry, to herself: "Well, maybe the fuss will come in when I try to vote. Maybe they'll make a prize fighter be chief per me."—Detroit Free Press.

Odd Fellows.

The Rev. James D——, a well known Methodist minister, still living in the state of Massachusetts, has all his life had ethics all Odd Fellowship, and has always refused to sing the odeyssence of the Sabbath. He is very careful that no work of a domestic nature is done on that day of the week. He does not even allow his family to cook a meal done, and the day is one of solemnity and prayer meditation, combined with church and Sunday school attending.

On one occasion the Rev. Mr. D. read Sunday with his son's family. His daughter-in-law, a very good woman indeed, in honor of the guest, had prepared for a nice dinner on Sunday, and just before starting to church she stepped a fine fat turkey into the oven and left under a slow fire while she went to church. When she returned she was met at the door by the cook, who was coming from the oven. "Why, daughter, what is that?" said the Rev. Mr. D., as his nostrils sniffed the unwonted odor. The daughter-in-law sniffed the unwonted odor. The daughter-in-law sniffed the unwonted odor. The daughter-in-law

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8 No 117. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14 1886. Price Two Cents

THE NEWS ALMANAC.

Last year we issued and presented to each of our patrons a neat and convenient pocket almanac, which so pleased the public generally that we have decided to publish an annual almanac in connection with the NEWS for 1887, that will surpass in size and attractiveness all previous efforts, and be of value to preserve for reference.

The Almanac will be distributed to every subscriber and advertiser of this paper, in time for delivery and to be preserved throughout the year.

Persons not who desire extra inserted in the Almanac may leave word at the office. It is guaranteed to advertisers that at least 5,000 copies of the Almanac will be printed and distributed. To insure insertion, advertisements should be ordered within a few days.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shelley's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1885-86		1886.	
6 a. m.	46	6 a. m.	6 42
9 a. m.	48	9 a. m.	6 42
12 m.	52	12 m.	6 51
3 p. m.	52	3 p. m.	6 56
		Mean Temp.	6 48
		Mean Bar.	6 51
		Mean Hum.	6 51
		Mean Rain.	6 51
		Mean Snow

The Evening News,

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The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

J. W. MIDDLEBROOK, Publisher,

Office 2 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1896

MAYOR GRACE ON HENRY GEORGE.

What Gaffe Says the Mayor Said to Him.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—The Enquirer prints the following from Gaffe:

"What do you think about the Henry George Mayoralty, Mr. Gaffe?"

"Well, it is going to be, probably, a very important factor in the next government of the United States. You see, we elect on the same day in this the president of the United States, governor of New York and mayor of New York city. There is a combination worthy of the attention of a very profound political philosopher. Mayor Grace is going to carry that. It is one of the finest pieces politicians ever had to divide on the ordinary issue of an election. I would not be surprised if Mayor Grace would be helped to see them throw the scale one way or the other."

"Do you know Henry George personally, Mr. Gaffe?"

"Yes, he is a first rate fellow. He is a smart fellow, too. You ought to meet him; his head is full of ideas."

Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The annual report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, is given to the press. Besides showing the operations of the bureau for the last fiscal year the report contains many interesting tables in relation to the internal revenue receipts, and of the production and movement of the principal objects of taxation—whiskey, beer and tobacco. The total receipts from all sources during the year were $161,027,869, against $112,421,121 for the preceding fiscal year, and $121,300,620 for the year ended June 30, 1894. The compensation established by the law will be collected during the current fiscal year from the various sources of internal revenue.

National Baseball League.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 13.—President N. E. Young, of the National Baseball league, A. J. Reach, president of the Philadelphia club, and J. T. Rogers, of the committee on rules, were in the city en route to Chicago to attend the annual meeting of the league. Mr. Rogers said that the association rule giving the batsman the option of calling for a pitcher would be adopted. He also said that it was quite probable that Kansas City would retire from the league and the Pittsburg club take its place. President Reach said he favored the equalizing of balls and strikes, and he would advocate six strikes instead of three if the pitcher was allowed six balls. Regarding the latter, he thought a walk for a pitcher would be accep

BOSTON'S SURPLUS WOMEN

SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND SUPERFLUOUS WOMEN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Telegraph Operators, the Dressmakers, the Clerks, and All the Other Female Workers—How They Live and What They Think About.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—There are in Massachusetts 65,000 more women than men. There are in Boston women enough to give each man two wives apiece if he wanted a pair. There is in this part of our land a growing tendency not to marry. Instill up bitterness when you then to put it off until the marrying age is passed.

The surplus woman here may be a clerk, a telegraph operator, a dressmaker. She may be in local rooms, sometimes with a reputation of her own sex, many often alone. Her earnings grant her a modest living. That is, after rooms, food and wardrobe are paid, she may see one new dress about the next six months. Her duties are often far beyond her means for gratifying them. She may work eight hours a day. She is apt to be employed at a distance from the residence of a carriage, but is obliged to ride in a car. She was educated in the New England public schools to appreciate the refinements of life, and be called civilized, but was taught no method of realizing them save possibly through a fortunate marriage. Whether in this quarter new avenues more open to the ingenuity of life, occupation and earnings has lasted six, eight, ten and fifteen years, she finds her years increasing, and all that goes to make life lovely, hopeful and worth living for decreasing. She sees in the future only old age, hard work and increased solitude. She has no aim or purpose in life save to "earn a living." The, in many cases, might be defined how as keeping the body packed up while the soul starves within or without, or wherever the soul keeps itself. Occasionally she is reminded by fate, if, indeed, she is not by the evanescent order, the middle-aged male butterfly, who disports himself hither and thither, now lighting on this flower, now on that. Of this she is willing. Besides, the garden here is so full of flowers, and so many are withered on the stem. Boston contains many single surplus women who never had, or would care to be part of a caraboo. Such a titulong "state of things" reverse withdrawn in time the usual order and tendency of human nature, so they grow at last to hate men collectively and dread him individually. In fact, mate-ability with them is a sin—man is an excrescence on the face of nature. There are cases of this kind when the soul is left alone in a room with a man for one moment.

THE PURPOSELESS TELEGRAPH GIRL.

"What is your aim and purpose of life?" I asked of a young woman who for years sat in a telegraph office at $6 per week. "Nothing" is the reply, "I drift."

What is to become of us when her powers wane, as weaken they must through lack of exercise—when capacity for pushing out into any other line of business becomes impossible, and I will now throw overboard the duties, lethargy and lack of disposition for change which fashions itself on any one lived to become but a piece of mere intelligent machinery. Then, when the nervous system, brain and root of mind she grows prematurely old—or in other words her powers, both of mind and body, decay for lack of proper exercise.

She will disappear as thousands of not so much over-worked as rusted out workers do.

They cruel away from public sight and die in hospitals, asylums, or in the cold embraces on the hands of people as poor as themselves. I knew of such a case a few months since, where consumption claimed its victim, where a busy brain ceased to work, and the few who had any time, strength and heart to give; where, internally, those so cut felt relieved at heart when death came to end the struggle. Such a case was a relative, with a few more dollars than the rest, begrudgingly paid the expenses of interment, to save the family the disgrace of a funeral at the "town's expense."

THE DISCONTENTED WAITER GIRL.

Many great cities are in reality hostile camps. You see only at the front the fine fellows, the regular, well and neat uniformed, well drilled and they proceed to their work out of sight, and out of sight they're lost to view.

So in the social world. Here is a fellow, there a girl,

Mother Wanted to See Him.

Young husband (to wife)—Didn't I telegraph you not to bring your mother with you?

Young wife—I know. That's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram.—Texas Siftings.

The Lime Kiln Club.

"Am Pardon Johnson in de hall this evenin'," asked the president, as he turned his gaze toward the stove, behind which Pardon is sure to be seated if the thermometer marks less than eighty degrees above.

"Yes, sah."

"Den please stop dis way until I spoke a few words wid you. Pardon, I understand dat you am stuffin' to be a doctah."

"Yes, sah."

"Dat's good news, an' I'm personally glad ob it. Dey am certin things about de doctah business which allers look to me right. In de first place, look dignified an' act wise. Many a man who don't know 'nuff to come in when it rains has kept de rain from droppin by lookin' so if he knew all dat had happened in de world ebber since de first sun rose an' set."

"Yes, sah."

"If you am called in a case an' you find you done know whether de person has got smallpox or de measles, don gin yerself away too quickly. Gin de case a few days to develop, an' it will tell you which it is one or de odder. After it turns out you want to remark dat you was' sush of it fum de first."

"I understand, sah."

"Sshdy gin up a case. De doctah who admits dat he can't do a pasheent any good loses prestige; de doctah who hangs by till de pasheent goes under ground kin say dat nobody could hev saved him."

"I was intendin' to say dat, sah."

"Keep your prescriptions an awful secret, Pardon. If you should tell a sick man dat you had given him a Dover's powder or some Peruvian bark he would neber get well. Your only safety am in doowin' your pasheent. If de medicine works all right dey will git well and praise your skill; if it works de odder way de undertaker an' sexton will hide he fack under ground."

"Duh's what I'm calkerlatin' on."

"An', Pardon, de success of a partnership wid some druggist as soon as you make your start. People who am foolish 'nuff to fall sick neber expect to pay well f'r dat foolishness. De hundred per cent. profit which de druggist calkerlates on his jint as well be made a hundred an' forty, an' de extra goes to you. An' some more lastly, dunn' buy nuffin due to wid patent medicines. As a pasheent of yours has a brake down' permit him to buy his salve or liniment off de shelf. You kin gin'im' *fur nuffin* but call a prescription f'r de very same thing."

"I learned dat de worry first week, sah."

"Exactly. Im glad to see you hev tumbled to all de little tricks, sah, on behalf of de club I bid you good speed."—Detroit Free Press.

A Nice, Quiet Trip.

"The quietest wedding trip I ever heard of," said the station master at the west side depot, "took place one day last week. The couple were from a little town and, long before dinner time, they had been married, had taken up to one of the morning trains. They went into the waiting room up stairs and remained there the whole day. At noon they brought out a bit of lunch and ate it together. Only once or twice did the groom venture beyond the station walls, and the cross of the backyard quickly frightened him back. The bride had a great curiosity to go over closer to the river, so she could see the shipping, but the groom was afraid to leave the station for fear of getting lost. Notwithstanding the monotony of the day they were as happy as those all day long sitting a hold of each other's hands. When evening came they took the night train for home, where they were doubtless received as a bereaved family after their adventure while taking in the wonders of Chicago."—Chicago Herald.

Positions Not Sensitive.

A correspondent says that he want to think of the composition specimens of which he sends him, and the longest sentence in the lot runs: "Now, my dear, your style of composition is like the present style of dress among men. It is studiously correct, and, therefore, it is absolutely free from any of the eccentricities that of late have cut of every fashion among men. Your style of writing, to a spectacle as it, seems a throughout ray away of iconic Scotch tweeds, carries a cane and wears a straight, stand-up collar and cuffs. It is so correct and so exactly in conformity with the prevailing style of composition, and your thoughts are expressed so thoroughly like other people's methods of dressing up their sentences and arranging the sort out of what they say, that I honestly think you would succeed better by trying to model upon the quick sales and small profits which the drug trade keeps."

Pigs' Feet are "Crubeens" in Ireland.

Mrs. Whittles determined to get a green girl, just from the ship, and bring her up to her own ideal and so proud of the task to suit her. This is one of her experiences at the first day.

She took Bridget to the meat row and, pointing out the pigs' feet in the butcher's stall, said: "Now, Bridget, go over there and see if the butcher has got pigs' feet."

Bridget stayed a long time and then came back with the information: "Yes, ma'am, I couldent see the shape av his face; he kept behind the counter all the time."—Exchange.

Their Special Use.

"Yes, Bobby," said the minister, who was dining with his family, "everything in the world has its use, although we may not know what it is. Why, there is the fly, for instance. You wouldn't think the flies were good for anything, yet——"

"Oh, yes, I would," interrupted Bobby. "I know what flies are good for."

"What, Bobby?"

"To make that they are the only thing what keeps him awake when you are preaching."—Texas Siftings.

Preferred Better Horses to Clerks.

"I must always have plenty of cattle in the house," said Chris to the boys of his exchange in the morning, "if you don't want to be bothered by customers. If you don't have the finest of 'em for them to look at they'll go somewhere and get horses for the sake I could. If you have plenty of cattle in the house, Collar Yard Bar.

REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co

Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TEL. GRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

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WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

STILL ANOTHER LOT
of
LACE AND TURCOMAN
CURTAINS
CURTAINS
CURTAINS.
A continuation of the Special sale
A FEW DAYS LONGER.
We have been so fortunate as to secure great bargains in Curtains and thereby we are enabled to sell them at about
ONE-HALF Price.
Ladies' who call and examine the lot offered in this Department will agree that they are of the finest quality and
REAL BARGAINS.
All who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity should not fail to call promptly as the stock is being rapidly sold out.
Frank C. Green,
Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ON MONDAY NOV. 1.
WE OPENED
The Largest Assortment of
LADIES AND MISSES'
Cloaks, Newmarkets
AND JACKETS,
EVER OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD.
at
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles
AND TANDEMS.
English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.
R. POUND, 2 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 29 Plainfield avenue.

JUST RECEIVED
Three carloads barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated
Bonny Flour
which has been sold here by my predecessor, Mr. L. R. Brice, for the past six years and
ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.
We shall still continue to keep this FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR and will supply Retailers and Bakers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Buy in your own town and save your freight.
L. HETHERER,
25, 27 and 27 Somerset street.

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PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WHITE'S VARIETY STORE.
DO YOU KNOW
That we are selling more goods than any one store in town. *And why?* It is because we sell goods cheaper and give better values than
Any one Ladies' and Gents' in State.
Do you know that if your name is on Whitey's we have a full line of Yarns, Zephyrs, Shetlands for Ladies', Gents' and Children and give you better goods for less money for less than you can buy them for elsewhere.
ALL WOOL RED SHAKER FLANNEL, 36c.
Do you know that White's is the place you are looking for if you want Dolls. White is Headquarters. Cheap Dolls, Stylish Dolls and Linsey Dolls.
10-4 BLANKETS $1.98 per pair.
Do you know that we are selling Jewelry for the ladies, Gents and Children? Just call and see what we have. We have a full line of Jewelry and we can please you in quality and price.
SILK FLOWERS 25c per yard.
Do you know that we are showing the largest line of Dress Goods ever offered, and at prices that defy competition. "If you don't believe it, call and see for yourself."
Do you know that White's is the place to come when you want to get your photo taken. We know your wants and will not ask you to go elsewhere. Remember the place.
J. E. White & Son.

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MUFFS, MUFFS
A good Black Muff, 75c.
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FINE CARRIAGES
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CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH
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AT SHORT NOTICE.
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25 NORTH AVE.,
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A. M. RUNYON & SON,
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Telephone Call 46. Residence 49 Madison avenue. Telephone call 27. Cemetery Hillside cemetery

[illegible]
R. T. Barton
Pure and Fresh Candies
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Notice—All goods at the counters.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
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"Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

JUST RECEIVED,
Direct from the manufacturer, a large line of
Plush and Leather
GOODS,
consisting in part of Toilet and Manicure cases, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Photo Boxes, Odd and Work Boxes, which we are selling at New York Prices.
A. W. RAND,
28 WEST FRONT STREET.
[illegible]

Lost—Found—Strayed.

YOUNG MAN under the age of twenty-one years, of respectable parentage, can learn a trade by applying at this office. 1t*

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 20 East Front street. 1t*

FOR SALE—Three good cook stoves. Apply to Mrs. E. Bergen, No. 64 Park avenue. 1t*

CERTIFICATE of deposit of Peoples' Savings Bank, Plainfield, No. 2,[illegible] issued to [illegible]. Finder will please return to P. O. [illegible]

GERMAN lady, just landed, to Rent Unfurnished rooms; also sitter board. 1t*

TRIED—Pain out of sight and love cures, by using Salvation Ointment. For sale cheap. Apply to [illegible]

WANTED—By a young man, a position as Bookkeeper or Clerk. Address C. W. H., Bicycle office. 1t*

STRAGGLE WANTED—A gentleman to look after a number of men and a few women handling a staple article. Salary $18 per week. Address R. 12, care Chamber Commerce building, New York. 1t*

TO LET—Large and handsome 3 story and basement brick house, 15 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, set tubs, laundry, stable, etc., on Watchung avenue, corner Fourth street. Rent $30 per month. Apply to Stewart & Co., 38 Vesey street, New York. This is a genuine bargain. 1t*

$10 upon your note by mail or express, no matter where you live. Business strictly confidential. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, etc., without removal. Call or address Stewart & Co., 38 Vesey street, New York. This is a genuine bargain. 1t*

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, two in family. 2-4 tf

A FINE BICYCLE; almost new; for sale cheap. Address "Bicycle," care of Evening News. 1t*

WANTED—By young married man, a steady position in or in the vicinity of Plainfield. Address P. O. Box 1028. 1t*

WANTED—By a first class German cook, a situation in a private family. Can be seen for one week from last place, per our employer, coming town, but not to work. Address G. M., care Evening News. 1t*

FOR SALE—Hackney whole or in sections, one or two and with a carriage. Cheap. D. Hoyt, Middle road, corner Park ave. 1t*

FOR SALE—Piano, [illegible] organ, [illegible] in plushes, single [illegible] and [illegible] cheap for cash, or will sell very reasonable on time. D. Hoyt, Middle road, corner Prospect. 1t*

VALUABLE store and dwelling property for sale. Store and dwelling contains 6 rooms and cellar; store 20 by 40 feet; dwelling 2½ stories high, 7 rooms and bath; lot 50 by 100 feet. Price $2,500. Terms easy. Apply to or address Wm. Van Arsdale, Real Estate Agent, 2 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. 1t*

3 GOLD BRICKS for sale at Day's every night.

FREEMAN—The John L. Freeman place, 141 East Front street. Over an acre of ground. Inquire of C. Mallard, [illegible], 32 and 33 opposite depot. 1t*

GOOD INVESTMENT. Lots especially for sale on Watchung avenue, Plainfield, at low prices and on easy terms. Apply to [illegible] 1t*

Post Office.

RED TIME TABLE.

CLOSE—7.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 5.30 and 8.00 p. m.

ARRIVE 1.30, 8.30 and 11.45a. m. and 5.30 and 8.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—1.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mail for Watchung will close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12.15 p. m.

Post office open from 7 a. m. and closes at 8 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate people.

SUNDAY MAIL—Arrive at 9.15 a. m. Close at 10 a. m. to 12.00 p. m. Box 12.00 to 1.00 p. m.

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Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '92.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.38, 6.35, 7.08, 7.38, 8.05, 8.40, 9.35, 10.27, 11.05, a. m.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.31, 2.23, 3.17, 3.51, 4.30, 5.08, 6.30, 7.03, 7.32, 8.06, 8.13, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.27 a.m., 12.37, 10.28, 11.05 a. m.; 1.37, 2.34, 3.30, 7.30, 7.32, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30 2.00, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.35, 7.08, 7.38, 8.05, 8.40, 9.35, 10.27, 11.05, a. m.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.31, 2.23, 3.17, 3.51, 4.30, 5.08, 6.30, 7.03, 7.32, 8.06, 8.13, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.27 a. m., 12.37, 10.28, 11.05 a. m.; 1.37, 2.34, 3.30, 7.30, 7.32, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.00, 6.55, 7.30, 8.00, 8.25, 9.05, 9.55, 10.50, 11.25 a. m.; 12.22, 12.50, 1.50, 2.43, 3.37, 4.11, 4.50, 5.28, 6.50, 7.23, 7.52, 8.26, 8.33, 11.36 p. m. Sunday, 8.27, 10.33, 11.25, a. m.; 1.57, 2.54, 3.50, 7.50, 7.52, 9.50 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.30, 7.08, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.34, 7.55, 9.35, 1.30, 11.44 a. m.; 3.05, 5.10, 6.45, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 9.35, 11.44 a. m.; 5.10, 6.45, 9.45, 11.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 8.25, 9.05, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.52, 2.25, 3.37, 5.40, 7.35, 8.05, 9.05, 10.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.33, 11.05, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.08, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.34, 7.55, 9.35, 1.30, 11.44 a. m.; 3.05, 5.10, 6.45, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 9.35, 11.44 a. m.; 5.10, 6.45, 9.45, 11.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 8.25, 9.05, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.52, 2.25, 3.37, 5.40, 7.35, 8.05, 9.05, 10.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.33, 11.05, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.08, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.34, 7.55, 9.35, 1.30, 11.44 a. m.; 3.05, 5.10, 6.45, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 9.35, 11.44 a. m.; 5.10, 6.45, 9.45, 11.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 8.25, 9.05, 10.37, 11.05, a. m.; 12.52, 2.25, 3.37, 5.40, 7.35, 8.05, 9.05, 10.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.33, 11.05, a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.08, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.

7.34 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftons, Quiet Ledge, Scranton, etc.

9.35 a. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Netcong, Succasunna Plains, Hackettstown, Port Murray, Belvidere, Delaware, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono Mountains, Lake Ariel, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dupont, Wyoming, Scranton, etc.

5.10 p. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, etc.

7.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.05, 11.05 A. M. 2.23, 5.08 p. m. Sunday [illegible] Ocean Grove at 8.00 [illegible]

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and intermediate points at 1.32, 5.50, 9.05, 10.42, 11.44 a. m. 1.14, 3.05, 5.00, 6.17 p. m. Sunday at 11.44 a. m. 6.10, 8.18 p. m.

Returning

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 2.30, 5.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 11.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 2.30, 5.35, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Taylor streets, at 3.45, 6.50, 9.40, 10.58, 11.58 a. m.; 1.54, 4.25, 6.35, 7.50 p. m. Sunday at 11.58 a. m.; 6.35 p. m.

Plainfield, Somerville & Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.05, 11.05 A. M. 2.23, 5.08 p. m. Sunday [illegible]

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and intermediate points at 1.32, 5.50, 9.05, 10.42, 11.44 a. m. 1.14, 3.05, 5.00, 6.17 p. m. Sunday at 11.44 a. m. 6.10, 8.18 p. m.

Returning

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 2.30, 5.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 11.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 2.30, 5.35, 8.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Taylor streets, at 3.45, 6.50, 9.40, 10.58, 11.58 a. m.; 1.54, 4.25, 6.35, 7.50 p. m. Sunday at 11.58 a. m.; 6.35 p. m.

Plainfield, Somerville & Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.05, 11.05 A. M. 2.23, 5.08 p. m. Sunday [illegible]

Special Notice.

HAND TO THE PUBLIC.
At request [illegible] have opened their [illegible] Store, No. 6 Park avenue, with a full line of Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruits, Vegetables, etc. I wish to say that we are selling Teas, Coffees and Spices at 25 cents per pound. Choice Teas, for cooking, 15c. per pound. Choice Coffees, for cooking, 15c. per pound. Choicest Coffee in the market, 25c. per pound. Choicest Tea in the market, 50c. per pound. Choicest Spices, 10c. per pound. Also a full line of Fancy Groceries at low prices. Goods delivered to any part of the city. Call and examine our goods and prices.
Yours truly,
WM. H. LOCKE.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING.
Miss Frost would respectfully inform the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity that she has opened rooms at No. 6 Park avenue, where she will be pleased to wait upon her former patrons and as many new ones as may favor her with their patronage. Cutting, Fitting and Basting a specialty. Miss Frost has had [illegible] years experience in the business and feels confident that she can please all who may favor her with a call. Rooms open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Miss Frost will receive a few pupils.

A LARGE VARIETY OF USEFUL
Articles for sale at 5 and 10 cents each, at the Ladies' Aid Society Fair, to be held at the Second Reformed Church, Park avenue, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 2 and 3. Ladies who may be passed by or call and find a choice selection. 1t*

THE REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING of the "I" will be held on Monday, Nov. 15th, at 8 o'clock in the Chapel. By order of
E. T. Lewis, Rec. Sec.

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT
By the pupils of Madame Rudolphsen, Quartette of New York city, at Reform Hall, Friday, Oct. 28th, 8 P. M. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Tickets may be purchased at the door or of any member of the Choir. 1t*

CHORAL CONCERT
By Plainfield Choral Union for building fund. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. For sale at Day's store, or of any member of the Choir. Mrs. M. Lincoln, Pres. 1t*

FOR SALE CHEAP
A Jersey cow, 5 years, suitable for driving or family use. Apply to
J. M. FRASIER, Veterinary Surgeon.
Office, 7 East Fifth Street.
Or at L. W. Day's Livery stable.

TEAMS, HARDY SHRUBS,
Grapevines, Roses, Vines, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, etc., for sale at Dunellen Nurseries, Dunellen, N. J.

THE IMPENDING DANGER
Is the sickness and death of a number of deaths that have been caused by the use of adulterated coffee. The only way to avoid this danger is to use Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee. Every package bears the name of Arbuckle Bros. Insist on having Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee. For sale by T. J. Shaw Druggist.

BRAID AND BRAIDING MUSIC
By Parsloe's by Prof. F. Cooke for sale, review and practice. Final term to receive pupils on Saturday, Nov. 5th, at 10 o'clock. Call or address Prof. F. Cooke, 6 Park avenue.

TO LET
Two Cottage Houses, Modern Conveniences. Rents low for winter. Apply to Mrs. Cottage, Corner Park avenue and Fifth street, or to Mrs. Lester's Hat store, Park avenue.

TRY DOBBINS' CIGARS
Manufactured at Post avenue corner of Second street.

Educational.

ELOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons for voice, address Miss. Alice L. P. O. Box 1028.

T. E. SAZELL
Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction in voice, Studio, rooms 2 and 3, Harmony building, 28 Park avenue. Call in Plainfield

MISS M. A. BARLIGHT,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting, Private or class instruction. For terms address P. O. Box 1028.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her room or at pupil's residence. Lessons during vacation. Box 102 Plainfield. P. O. Box 1028.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices.
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
FINE Philadelphia CANDY
50c per pound.
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
FOR
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves,
Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Superb Rich Roasted and Pure and Tested and Aged Merrill Coffee.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS
Will attend to [illegible] promptly. Orders addressed to my post of the United States [illegible]
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

Builders Guide.

JOHN CHANDLER,
Established 1864.
Carpenter & Builder,
38 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

Theodore Crog,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 330. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O Box 1,421. Residence, W. J. Pearson, Park avenue, near Emily. H F Gayle, 24 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter & Builder,
Estimates furnished. Shop in rear of No. 6 West Front street. Work guaranteed. No. 29 East Front street. P. O Box 1028, Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer & Boardman,
Pillsbury, Better than Gold Mighty Dollar and Queen of the Valley Flour. Vegetables and seasonable fruits. Butter Grains C. C. Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars. Butters and Glassware and Fancy Pails, all sizes.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
Plainfield Residence to Examine from 1
Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Front st. Plainfield. P. O. Box 1421.

R. A. Ross,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Clinton avenue, corner Depot. Plainfield. P. O. Box, 1028. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

J. Manning,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Plainfield. P. O. Box 1028.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Rooms of all kinds.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lower Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave
P. O. BOX 1317.

Bargains in Real Estate.
FOR SALE TO LET
purchase
To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.
Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.
Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila., Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of
EDWARD C. MULFORD
Real Estate Broker, Agent and Conveyancer, Plainfield, N. J.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
28 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, PROP.

WE OPEN
TO-DAY
A new line of
CLOAKINGS IN CHECKED,
Fancy Mixed and Astrakhan effects and in the Astrakhan goods we have it
BLACK, BROWN, NAVY BLUE, GRAY and Cardinal. We have taken great care in the selection of nice styles, buying only the choice patterns from the great variety in the market.
We also open to-day a new lot of
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS
which will be sold at from 25 to 50 per cent less than the regular prices. They are all new fresh goods. Our motto is to keep new and stylish goods of the best quality and sell them at cheap as second or damaged or shopworn stock is sold for. It will always pay in the long run to buy reliable goods, and especially when you can buy them just as cheap as inferior or threadby stuff. Buy at
EDSALL'S
The first-class dry and fancy goods store and you will not be dissatisfied afterwards.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST
to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of silk mufflers, neck ties. Also a line of lace shoe rug canvas constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches, collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glove Finish.
Orders Brought Laundry will be at R. R. building, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for or delivered. P. O. Box 978.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, sewer pipes, Telephone Call No. 1,[illegible]. Orders left at Dental and Infirmary rooms, 5 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence, 1[illegible] Madison avenue. Address, Box 1[illegible], Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 25.

CALL
and examine our stock of
Watches, Clocks, Silverware
etc., AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
NO. 9 NORTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches and French Clocks. Dr. King's celebrated eyewaters and eyeglasses always on hand. Large assortment for sale and to rent.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS
Office, residence and rear entrance No. 9 East Second street Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call.

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES.
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS.
REFINISHED

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

V 8 N 118 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1886 Price Two Cents

Meeting Notices.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.
PLAINFIELD, Nov. 15, 1886. All members of the Republican Association are requested to meet in their rooms on Tuesday evening, November 16th, at eight o'clock sharp. A full attendance is desired.
E. E. POPE, President.
J. S. BOND, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY MEETING.
The Republican electors of the City of Plainfield will meet at the usual places of voting on Tuesday, November 16th, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing two members of the City Republican Committee, to be held at the Republican Headquarters, on Monday evening, November 22, at eight o'clock, to organize a General City Committee, to elect a chairman, two citizens' Committees, one for the Republican members of the Common Council, two citizens' Committees, one for the Republican members of the Board of Education, and one Executive Committee.
By order of the City Executive Com.
W. H. POTTS, Chairman.
J. S. CROWELL, Secretary.
November 13, 1886.

Election Notices.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sterle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park place:

1885-86.		1886.	
8 a. m.	31	Sun Rise	6 47
12 m.	36	Sun Set	4 44
3 p. m.	43	Moon Rises	2 56
9 p. m.	40	Moon Sets	2 46

THE PLAINFIELD LAUNDRY IS NOW DOING THE SAME DAY WORK IN THE CITY AS IT DOES EXCLUSIVE OF FORCE FOR PARK.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE MOST STYLISH AND UP TO DATE MANNER, AT THE NEWS OFFICE. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 62.

Local Items.

—A case of genuine small-pox has been discovered in a thickly settled neighborhood at Elizabeth. The premises have been quarantined by the health authorities, who are taking every precaution to prevent the disease from spreading.

—A wagon belonging to Morgan Bird, collided with a spring buggy the property of, and in which was seated, Mr. W. W. Coriell, at the corner of Park avenue and Front street this morning. One of the wheels on the buggy was considerably damaged.

—Horace Van Nest of this city was driving through Bound Brook with a load of produce yesterday morning when his wagon was run into by a runaway team and the wheels wrecked. Mr. Van Nest was thrown from his seat, but escaped serious injury.

—A fire in one of the chimneys on Force's Hotel caused an alarm to be sounded about six o'clock last evening. The firemen turned out, but their services were not needed, as the fire had been extinguished before they arrived. No damage was done to the building.

—The business at the freight house has greatly increased during the past few months, and during the last week the sidings near the depot have been blocked with loaded cars. Yesterday an extra drill engine was engaged all day drilling cars here, and the regular drill engine, No. 30, did not complete its labors until long after dark.

—Preparations are being made to hold a grand industrial exhibition fair under the auspices of the Plainfield uniform division, Knights of Pythias, on which occasion several uniform divisions from other cities will participate, and which will be spared by the committee to make this the most instructive and interesting fair of the season.

—On Friday afternoon two boys, whose names could not be ascertained, were practicing with a shot gun in the grove in the rear of Laing's Hotel, when a misdirected shot pierced the dwelling of Justice C. E. Austin on Craig Place. Mr. Austin's two children were sitting near a window at the time and barely escaped being struck by a shot which passed through a pane of glass.

—The Republican primaries to elect delegates to the city convention which meets in the Republican Association rooms on the 22d inst., will take place on Thursday evening. The first ward is entitled to five delegates and will elect at the Republican election rooms; the second ward is entitled to six delegates and will meet at the new Bryant school building. The other wards are entitled to seven delegates each and the meeting places are at the Park House and Laing's Hall, respectively.

—There are several persons spoken of for the Democratic nomination for Councilman of the Fourth ward to succeed Mr. Gallup, whose term expires this year. Daniel McCarty of Plainfield avenue, who is employed as a clerk in a large clothing house in New York, and Vincent Stone of Orchard street are mentioned. A story is in circulation that Mr. Gallup is not a candidate for renomination, but he has not authorized anyone to make any such statement. He will doubtless serve the Democrats again if they desire him.

—A team owned and driven from Mount Bethel had the misfortune to-day to strike that same one had driven out of with his horse and buggy which he had left standing in front of a house at Fourth and Washington streets. He gave a minute description of the missing rig, and said that the animal had been carelessly tied to a post and frightened. The horse had evidently broken away and made off in his way to Mt. Bethel when he was captured near that place by several men, and returned to the owner.

—Patrick Callahan, a workman at the Rockville round house, gave shelter and lodging to a tramp on Friday night. He arranged a place by a stove where the man might dry his clothing, and went about an usual attending to his duties. When he returned he was surprised to find that the tramp had departed, taking with him Callahan's new overcoat. The man was arrested at Elizabeth on the following day, and gave his name as Thomas Gray. The overcoat was found in his possession, and he was locked up to do his enforced labor on the streets.

New Jersey Post Offices.

Of the sixty-five Presidential postmasters in the State the present administration has installed thirty-six, whose aggregate salaries amount to $60,000 per annum. A number of new appointments may also be expected during the winter. Following is a complete list of Presidential offices in Jersey with salaries as recently readjusted, date of postmaster's commissions, etc.:

Asbury Park, $3,200, P. G. Smedsley, Dec. 19, 1885.
Atlantic City, $2,400, W. Wright, April 24, 1886.
Beverly, $1,600, W. K. Vanaviver, July 31, 1886.
Belvidere, $1,300, A. B. Kelsey, Dec. 18, 1885.
Bergen Point, $1,400, T. Brady, July 26, 1886.
Bloomfield, $1,300, H. Dodd, Feb. 5, 1886.
Boonton, $1,300, C. F. Hopkins, Feb. 4, 1884.
Bordentown, $1,700, F. C. Weiss, Feb. 10, 1886.
Bridgetown, $2,300, J. Frenchard, March 5, 1886.
Beaver Creek, $6,100, W. H. Allen, Dec. 20, 1886.
Burlington, $1,800, S. E. Lippincott, March 1, 1886.
Camden, $3,800, Chas. Janney, April 23, 1886.
Cape May, $1,400, F. J. Melvin, April 16, 1886.
Dover, $1,600, G. E. Hinchman, April 8, 1886.
East Orange, $1,800, M. E. Simmons, Jan. 19, 1886.
Elizabeth, $3,600, J. F. Wiley, March 27, 1886.
Englewood, $1,400, C. Barr, Dec. 18, 1882.
Farmington, $1,400, W. J. Foulson, March 1, 1886.
Freehold, $1,700, M. L. Farrington, March 3, 1886.
Hackensack, $1,800, E. W. Berry, Feb. 8, 1886.
Hackettstown, $1,500, C. Hitchcock, May 13, 1885.
Hammonton, $1,100, Annis Elvins, July 20, 1884.
Haddonfield, $1,600, F. Hill, April 28, 1886.
Highstown, $1,300, J. M. Smith, March 29, 1886.
Hoboken, $2,500, J. Curran, Aug. 2, 1886.
Jersey City, $3,200, J. G. Gopsill, Dec. 20, 1885.
Keyport, $1,100, E. W. McKinney, Aug. 2, 1886.
Lambertville, $1,600, J. Fordan, Jan. 6, 1886.
Long Branch, $1,600, W. H. Bennett, June 9, 1886.
Long Branch City, $1,500, J. A. Rawland, June 7, 1886.
Long Branch Village, $1,200, W. R. Johnis, Jan. 21, 1886.
Madison, $1,400, F. B. Borden, Oct. 12, 1885.
Milville, $1,800, F. M. Laffian, April 21, 1886.
Millington, $1,400, J. A. Baker, April 8, 1884.
Montclair, $1,800, W. Jacobus, April 16, 1885.
Moorestown, $1,300, T. M. Pancoast, Sept. 16, 1885.
Morristown, $2,400, J. R. Runyon, Feb. 19, 1886.
Mount Holly, $1,700, J. F. Lawmaster, Feb. 27, 1885.
Newark, $3,400, W. H. Fiedler, March 29, 1886.
New Brunswick, $2,800, R. Carson, Feb. 27, 1885.
Newton, $1,700, T. G. Bunnell, Nov. 9, 1885.
Ocean Grove, $1,700, G. W. Evans, May 13, 1886.
Orange, $2,300, A. M. Conelle, Feb. 5, 1883.
Orange Valley, $1,500, J. L. Tatnall, Dec. 1886.
Passaic, $1,000, W. A. Willard, Jan. 27, 1885.
Paterson, $2,800, J. L. Conklin, Dec. 20, 1882.
Perth Amboy, $1,400, J. Rethgifi, Dec. 5, 1886.
Phillipsburgh, $1,100, F. Knoeller, March, 12, 1886.
Plainfield, $2,600, W. L. Force, Nov. 1, 1883.
Princeton, $1,800, W. C. Vandewater, Jan. 24, 1886.
Railway, $1,800, S. M. Oliver, Jan. 22, 1884.
Red Bank, $1,700, J. Throckmorton, Jan. 26, 1886.
Rutherford, $1,600, J. G. Vantilper, May 12, 1885.
Salem, $1,600, R. Newell, Aug. 6, 1886.
Somerville, $1,700, E. G. Prater, April 21, 1883.
South Amboy, $1,100, H. T. Cadmus, Jan. 12, 1886.
South Orange, $1,400, L. P. Taylor, Dec. 20, 1883.
Summit, $1,400, B. Lane, Oct. 8, 1886.
Toms River, $1,100, A. W. Irons, Oct. 27, 1886.
Trenton, $2,100, C. H. Skirm, Feb. 27, 1883.
Vineland, $1,800, W. H. Leffy, Feb. 5, 1885.
Washington, $2,000, H. Danner, March 29, 1886.
Weehawken, $1,600, J. J. Casey, Nov. 10, 1886.
Westfield, $1,100, A. S. Clark, Feb. 10, 1886.
Woodbury, $2,800, C. P. Abbot, Feb. 13, 1886.

The Work of Tramps.

Many depredations have been committed in this city and North Plainfield during the past summer and in many instances the crime has been traced to tramps. In order to give the public a chance to subscribe to five dollar rewards offered at the Republican election rooms; the second ward is entitled to six delegates and will meet at the new Bryant school building. The other wards are entitled to seven delegates each and the meeting places are at the Park House and Laing's Hall, respectively.

—There are several persons spoken of for the Democratic nomination for Councilman of the Fourth ward to succeed Mr. Gallup, whose term expires this year. Daniel McCarty of Plainfield avenue, who is employed as a clerk in a large clothing house in New York, and Vincent Stone of Orchard street are mentioned. A story is in circulation that Mr. Gallup is not a candidate for renomination, but he has not authorized anyone to make any such statement. He will doubtless serve the Democrats again if they desire him.

—A team owned and driven from Mount Bethel had the misfortune to-day to strike that same one had driven out of with his horse and buggy which he had left standing in front of a house at Fourth and Washington streets. He gave a minute description of the missing rig, and said that the animal had been carelessly tied to a post and frightened. The horse had evidently broken away and made off in his way to Mt. Bethel when he was captured near that place by several men, and returned to the owner.

—Patrick Callahan, a workman at the Rockville round house, gave shelter and lodging to a tramp on Friday night. He arranged a place by a stove where the man might dry his clothing, and went about an usual attending to his duties. When he returned he was surprised to find that the tramp had departed, taking with him Callahan's new overcoat. The man was arrested at Elizabeth on the following day, and gave his name as Thomas Gray. The overcoat was found in his possession, and he was locked up to do his enforced labor on the streets.

Warren Hughes Co.'s Fete.

The committee who have charge of the fair for the benefit of Warren Hughes Co., No. 3, had not completed the arrangements for the opening in Democratic Hall last evening, and although there was a good attendance the fair was not formally opened. It is being held for the benefit of the company, but Chief Field Carmen Read will be present and enliven the occasion with their popular airs. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and fire pictures, in the front of which a large frame containing pictures of the various members of the company is to be prominently displayed. The tables were filled with many useful and ornamental articles which will be offered for sale during the fair, a valuable parlor suit which is now on exhibition at Green's furniture store, will be disposed of. Several cakes are now in progress and a good time may be expected by those who attend. The committee of arrangements, which is composed of Foreman Michael Flynn, and Messrs. P. Casey, Peter Flynn, jr., Hiram Young and J. A. Kryney have endeavored to have nothing undone that will tend to insure the success of the undertaking. This is the first fair conceived by the members of the company, and they hope their efforts will be rewarded by a grand success. They anticipate a large attendance this evening. The price of admission has been placed within the reach of all—ten cents.

Justices' Court Notes.

An action brought to recover a debt by Vermeule vs. Steward which was to have been tried before Justice Nash on Saturday, was adjourned over for one week, by the consent of all the parties concerned.

A case brought by Heidlof vs. Vail under the Landlord and Tenant act, for possession of property will be tried before Justice Nash on Thursday.

—A horse belonging to a man from Bound Brook, whose name could not be ascertained, was left standing in front of a house on West Fourth street on Sunday afternoon when he ran away. He went through Fourth street to Park avenue, and then made a bee-line for Mr. W. E. Lowe's residence below Cedar brook, where he halted in front of the house, and was subsequently captured and returned to his owner. The animal had been purchased from Mr. Lowe but a short time ago and was evidently in search of his former quarters.

—A crowd of men, apparently under the influence of liquor, stationed themselves in front of Messrs. Cock Bros.' lumber yard on Park avenue, about five o'clock last evening, and greatly annoyed the people in the neighborhood by their loud talk and curses. People gathered in wonderment at the motley gathering. One of the rowdies took off his coat to fight, but was prevented by another of the quartette. The men were, to all appearances, strangers in the city.

—The sale of seats for the Y. M. C. A. series of subscription concerts by the Philharmonic Club began at Reynolds' drug store yesterday morning. As early as five o'clock persons were to be seen on the sidewalk for an opportunity to make the first selection of seats. No one person was allowed to buy more than ten sittings. The crowd rapidly increased in numbers, and at seven o'clock there was a perfect rush.

—Voters would do well to bear in mind that Tuesday, 23d inst., is registration day. On that day the various boards will meet in the several polling places for the purpose of registering the names of persons who are entitled to a vote at the coming charter election which takes place on Tuesday, December 7th. For further information consult the official notice in another column.

—By a change in the time table, the New York train which heretofore left this city at 5.52 a. m., now leaves a quarter of an hour earlier. This particular change has caused general dissatisfaction among the commuters from here, and it is said that a petition will be presented to the railroad company asking for a discontinuance of the new schedule.

—The New Jersey Fish Association has experienced the greatest difficulty this fall in procuring a seine for spawning purposes. The fish have been remarkably scarce along the shore of lakes and efforts to catch a sufficient quantity to repay for transportation have been unsuccessful.

—The contract has been given out for the new organ which is to occupy a place in the congregational church. It is now thought that the organ will be placed in position by the end of the year.

—The Republican Association of Plainfield will hold a meeting in the association rooms on East Front street this evening. It is desirous that there be a full attendance of the republican voters in the city as matters of importance will be brought up for consideration.

—A member of the Plainfield Bi-Club, who was riding his machine along the alley way adjoining Fairchild's store on East Front street, yesterday afternoon, took a "header," and the bicycle and rider were piled up promiscuously on the ground.

—The Fire Board will hold an adjourned session in the city court room this evening, to hear testimony in the case of the Rescue Association Chief, T. J. Lyons vs. John Rickert, driver of Gamble Hose Carriage.

—A grand "Kirmess" for the benefit of the Elizabeth Hospital will take place in Temple Opera House, Elizabeth, this evening. Fuller particulars may be had by consulting our advertising columns.

—By a transposition of the type yesterday Mr. C. W. Bradford was credited with having the record of "100" miles on a bicycle in twenty-four hours, when it should have been "200 miles."

—The "Bijou Club" is the name of a new whist club recently started in this city. The club met last week at the residence of Dr. Lourie on Park avenue.

—An interesting meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening. There was a good attendance and the audience was an appreciative one.

Personals.

Mr. G. A. Reiter and family of Cranford, will spend the winter months in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Crosby of Rocky street, North Plainfield, will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening, November 29th.

Patrick Day of West Third street is entertaining a pleasant visit with friends at Cambridge, Mass. He will start to-morrow and expects to be gone for about two weeks.

At the services in St. Mary's church on Sunday, Father Smyth stated that on Sunday, November 21st, the collections for the day would be for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

Mr. H. K. Carroll, LL.D., of North Plainfield was elected a member of the Executive Committee at the first meeting of the National Committe of Anti-saloon Republicans, held at Chicago, last week.

Prof. William Ingersoll, father of Colonel Elmer W. Tyler of West Seventh street, has just received from the hands of Harvard College, LL.D., on the occasion of the 250th anniversary celebration of Harvard College, held recently.

Maggie Mitchell and her company, who charmed such a large audience in "Fanchon," at Stillman Music Hall last evening, stopped at Laing's Hotel until this morning when they departed on the 9.45 train for Trenton to perform to-night.

Baggage-master Jerry Garretson at the depot has the indigestion around when the 3.06 p. m. train arrived from New York yesterday. The baggage of the Maggie Mitchell combination came up on that train and while unloading the trunks one of them struck Mr. Garretson on the left temple, inflicting a painful bruise. The wound was dressed and he remained on duty.

Rev. F. K. Sims of Plainfield preached a trial sermon at Richmond Church last Sunday afternoon, and the congregation was very much pleased with his efforts. It is thought the church will give him a call to fill the pulpit permanently. The services of this church will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Sims after next Sabbath, the pastor having to officiate at Plainfield in the morning.—Somerset Messenger.

Isaac W. Pangborn of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, met with a painful accident yesterday while engaged about the handsome new residence in course of construction for Mr. H. G. Runkle on Eighth street. Mr. Pangborn was walking over the beams in one of the upper stories of the building when he fell, dislocating his shoulder. He was taken to his home and is slowly recovering under the care of Dr. A. B. Probasco.

Mr. F. L. Wills, the general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, has accepted a call to the secretaryship of the Y. M. C. A. of Waterbury, Conn., where he will remove with his family about the first of December. During his stay in this city, he has won a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will regret to see him connected with it a few years ago, and his departure will be regretted by the members.

The funeral of Miss Mary Gavin, who died on Saturday night from consumption, took place from St. Mary's church at ten o'clock this morning, at which time a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Smyth in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased. The female employes of Messrs. Schapelle, Baldwin, Twomey & Co., in whose employ Miss Gavin was up to within less than a year of her death, presented a floral pillow of flowers. The remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery. Messrs. Peter Flynn, jr., John Collins, John Hogan, Michael Flynn, Michael Fields and John Day were the pall-bearers. Before her demise the deceased chose them to act in that capacity.

The New Jersey Legislature.

The next Legislature of this State will stand as follows, unless changes meanwhile occur:

Senate—13 Republicans, 8 Democrats.
House—35 Democrats, 25 Republicans, 2 labor.

It requires 41 votes to elect a Senator. Without the labor votes it will be thus seen that neither party has a majority.

That is on joint ballot, 80 Republicans to 81 Democrats. The labor men vote with the Democrats as the latter are in favor of Gen. Gear for United States Senator. Republicans claim that inasmuch as the Democrats put forth special efforts to defeat the labor men, they are not so likely to be found in their ranks, as the Democrats think, and but one of them will have the power to say who will be the next Senator.

—George Smith of Metuchen was arrested yesterday afternoon for an alleged assault upon his sister-in-law, Julia McCann. He furnished $200 bail for his appearance before the December grand jury at New Brunswick.

—Rev. J. Hyatt Smith of Brooklyn will lecture in the Congregational church on the evening of the 24th inst., on a subject to be hereafter announced.

Latest Dispatches

Another Republican for the New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—The recount yesterday in the election district of Bound Brook township, Somerset, resulted in giving Jones two majority, without six ballots, which were referred to Chief Justice Beasley, who this morning declared Jones elected by one majority. This will make the Legislature 41 Republicans to 41 Democrats on joint ballot, which, with Gear, will give the Republicans a majority of one on joint ballot.

He Body Mangled.

AKRON, O., Nov. 16.—While Samuel Stevens, aged 19, was riding on the top of the box car on the train coupled to the fast and wildest accident Elmer Hood, striking the bars above and below the deck, breaking his arms and legs and mangling his body into a mass of pulp. Stevens was one of the best known young men in the city.

Amusements.

OH! FOR THE
GRAND FAIR
to open in Democratic Hall, on West Front street at eight o'clock on Monday evening,
November 15th,
COME, AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

Among the many useful and ornamental articles which are to be disposed of during the fair is a handsome
PARLOR SUIT,
which will be on Exhibition at Green's Furniture warerooms during the fair. The committee who have charge of the fair are making extensive preparations to insure a grand success.

GOOD MUSIC EVERY EVENING.

Admission Ten Cents.

Y. M. C. A. COURSE OF
POPULAR SCIENCE LECTURES
By Prof.
WM. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Ph. D.
At Stillman Music Hall.
Nov. 18, 20, 22, 23, 26.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 18th,
The Matter King.
OR THE WONDERS OF OXYGEN,
Illustration and experiments. Chart Illustrations; the Relation of Air to Life; Lives from Air; A Blazing Globe, Blue Light Accomplished from Air, Aqueous or Air-Less Fire, Cannon Fired by an Icicle, Sun Pictures, The Monsoon, Sulphur Phosphorus Flame, Oil of Monk Iron, Blowing Hot and Cold Showers of Mock Sun, Wax, A Flash of Lightning, Mystery of Salt, Ice Volcanoes, the Flame of Fire.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 20.
THE MATTER QUEEN,
OR THE WONDERS OF WATER.
Illustrations and Experiments, Hydrogen Flames fire balloon, water candles, sensitive flames, grand display of burning metal, Obtaining Hydrogen, Water from Air, Aqueous or Air-Less Fire, Cooking Soap Bubbles, The Gas Balloons, Demonstrations, Fireliquor, Water Volcanoes, Voice, Floating Bubbles, the Sheet of Flame, Magical Experiments, Mysterious Fluid Lamps, and Oxyhydrogen Lights, Comparison of the King and Queen Gases.

Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 20, 2 p. m.
A Grand Matinee
FOR CHILDREN. THE WONDER WORLD.
I invite parents and children. Which will be crowded with beautiful and novel experiments. The Rainbow, The Fairy Wand, The Fire Balloon, The Leaping Fire, Fire Created from Air, Magical Soap Bubbles, The Monsoon, Sulphur Phosphorus Flame, Mysterious Candle Contest, The Burning Cork-screw, Magnetic Needle, The Magical Flame of Iron Bees, The Pillar of Fire and other experiments.

Monday Evening, Nov 22.
FRANKLIN'S KITE.
OR THE WONDERS OF ELECTRICITY.
Illustrations and experiments. Sparks from coal, Electric Flames, Sheet Lightning, Heat Struck by Lightning, and Set on Fire, the Diver's, Magic Wheel and Bells, Magnetic Levitation, Locomotion, Chemical Flashes of Lightning, Illuminated Eggs, Water Fire, The Bell that Rings Itself, Grand Telephony of Center Tables, Electric Catherine Wheels.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 23.
The Forces of Phenomena
of the Sun or recent Solar Discoveries with Lens and Prism. Decomposition of Light, the Spectroscope, The Rainbow, Chromatic Aberration, Grand Chemical Appeal, The Solar Curves, Grand Chemical Appeal, Invisible Rays of Light, Chemical Rays, Invisible Visible Rays of Heat, Phosphorescence, the Grand Sun Force, Electric Lights, Phosphorescence, the Oxy-hydrogen Light, and many others.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved seat tickets for the Course, including Reception, $1.50. Single Admission to Evening Lectures, 50c. Single Admission to Matinee for Children, 25c. Reserved Seat Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy on and after Election Day.

REMEMBER
to call at
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
21 East Front St.
PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE
Spring Beds and Bedding.
We want your patronage and will endeavor to please you.

IT WILL COST NOTHING
For You to Call and See the
NEW SHOE
We are introducing, which for
QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE
IS AHEAD
of anything in this vicinity.
John J. Kenney,
9 FOURTH AVENUE.

Election Notices.

Registry and Election Notice
Registration.

The Boards of Registry of the several wards of the City of Plainfield will meet at their respective places of voting in said wards, as follows by the Common Council as polling places, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 23th, 1886,

beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning and remaining in session until eight o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of registering and correcting the certified copy of the original registry list of the names of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage within the corporate limits of the said annual charter election, to be held December 7th, 1886.

Charter Election.

Public notice is hereby given that the public municipal election in and for the City of Plainfield will be held on

TUESDAY, DEC. 7th, 1886,

for the purpose of voting for the following officers in said city: A Mayor, one City Collector, one City Treasurer, one City Treasurer, two Common Councilmen, three Commissioners of Appeal and one School Trustee.

The said Board of Common Council from each of the four wards, one Councilman, two Freeholders of the County of Somerset, one Collector, one Judge of Election, and one Clerk of Election for each of the wards.

The Polling Places

as designated by the Common Council are

1st Ward, J. V. Vail's Real Estate office, North avenue.
2d Ward, V. W. Vail's Cigar Store, Park Ave.
3d Ward, Laing's Hotel, Front street.
4th Ward, Laing's Hall, Front street.

Polls open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m. Registry list will be open from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m.

Done in accordance with the "Act to regulate elections" also in conformity with the City Charter.

RICHARD MERRITT, City Clerk.
Plainfield, this 13th day of November, 1886.

THE NEWS ALMANAC.

Last year we issued and presented to each of our patrons and subscribers a most handsome and useful, which so pleased the people generally that we have decided to publish an illustrated almanac on matter of local interest for 1887, that will surpass in size and attractiveness all previous efforts, and be of value to preserve for reference.

The Almanac will be distributed to every subscriber and advertiser of this paper, in town and country, and be preserved by them through-out the year.

Business men who desire cards inserted in the Almanac, may apply at this office.

It is guaranteed to advertisers that at least 2000 copies of the Almanac will be printed and distributed. To insure insertion, advertisements should be ordered within a few days

Latest Bargains.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have just received a large invoice for making all our own goods both for stock and to retail trade, which we offer at low prices. We also have a specialty of repairing shoes without ripping the soles off, so that the upper of a boot can be half-soled, without taking any nails and made quite new.
NO. 6 WEST FRONT STREET.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
at the
Boston Clothing House
We have in stock a surplus of
MEN'S SUITS
in sizes 34, 35 and 36 which we offer at
$6.50
These suits are
ALL WOOL
heavy weights and good veavers and are worth $10. Also three styles of
MEN'S PANTS
silk stripes at $2, sold everywhere at $4.
We offer a
WHITNEY CHINCHILLA
OVERCOAT
AT $7.50.
A special Bargain. Good fitting and cut after the same pattern as a $25 overcoat and
WORTH $30.
BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.
29 Park avenue.
R. J. PERKINS.

PLAINFIELD
Electric Light Co.
$5 REWARD
To anyone who will give such
INFORMATION
as will secure the conviction of the party or parties breaking the Lamp Globes
MALICIOUSLY.
ALEX P. WRIGHT.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
This Company is prepared to receive applications for the introduction of the
INCANDESCENT LIGHTING
both domestic and business purposes.
Arrangements are completed whereby lights are offered at 75 cents each per month of the burning of the same, the necessary meters will be furnished free of charge. Those desiring to avail themselves of the benefits of the Incandescent Light will be required to put in the necessary wiring and fixtures for light and their breakage.
ALEX P. WRIGHT, C. E.
Engineer & Manager.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Maxfield, and orders and payments may be made and all parties desiring information can obtain it there. Applications will be received at the office of the Company, corner of Front street and Park avenue, in the basement of the Y. M. C. A. building, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 5 p. m.

Latest Bargains.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
at the old stand, 21 West Front street opposite Reed's
VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.
You can get the purest drugs, the finest Toilet articles, the best medicines and most carefully compounded prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

HONEST REMEDIES
for Coughs and Colds cured by the following well-known remedies
Try Voorhees' Rent Herb Cough Candy, only 5c a stick.
Pine Tree Tar and Wild Cherry Troches only 25 cents a box.
My Celebrated Cough Balsam Composed of Lobelia, Tar and Wild Cherry cures coughs and Colds it will prevent croup so common at this season of the year, if a small dose is given through the day. It cures young and old. Try it. 25 and 50c a bottle.
Brummell's Cough Drops 25 cents a box.
IMPORTED BAY RUM 25c a bottle
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil The a bottle.
Vaseline (Petroleum Jelly) 10c a bottle.
JUST RECEIVED.
A large variety of fine toilet soaps at very low prices, as follows:
Sulphur Cream, Carbolic Glycerine, Carolina Tar, Rose Glycerine, Lemon Glycerine, Glycerine, Grey Oatmeal, with many others too numerous to mention. All at ten cents, 3 for 25c.
All Goods at Low Prices.
Will not be Undersold
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS
my specialty.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS $1.25.
and
" " TIME " 50c.
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 15 years.
N. B.—No Botching

STILL ANOTHER LOT
of
LACE AND TURCOMAN
CURTAINS
CURTAINS
CURTAINS.
A continuation of the Special sale
A FEW DAYS LONGER.
We have been so fortunate all to secure great Bargains in Curtains and thereby we are enabled to sell them at about
ONE-HALF Price.
Ladies' who call and examine the lot offers in this Special Sale are all agreed that they are of the finest quality and
REAL BARGAINS.
All who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity should not fail to call promptly as the stock is being rapidly sold out.
Frank C. Green,
Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

THIS BEATS THE RECORD
of Low Prices for good goods.
2000 Overcoats
for sale at
Schwed Brothers,
at the following figures:
1,000 MEN'S OVERCOATS, from $4.00 to $12.00.
400 BOYS'S OVERCOATS, from $2.50 to $12.00
800 CHILDREN'S overcoats, from $1.50 to $6.50
These goods have just been put on our counters. They are of choice quality, cut in the latest style and well executed.
Please call and inspect this fine line of Overcoats, so you can judge for yourself what great bargains they are.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING PLAINFIELD CLOTHIERS,
Merchant Tailors and Gent's Outfitters,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
All goods warranted as represented.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

WERNER'S
CLOTHING HOUSE.
29 West Front street.
SPECIAL SALE
of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING
on a scale never before attempted by any other house in the State.
OVERCOATS
in styles and prices to suit all.
Also a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
of which we call particular attention to our unsurpassed
NECKWEAR.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

THE EVENING NEWS
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
The only Daily Paper in Plainfield
E. W. CLARK,
Office: Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

TUESDAY, NOV. 16, 1897.

MR. COX'S VIEWS.

What the Late Minister to Turkey Thinks of Politics.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—S. S. Cox talked to the Young Men's Democratic club last night on the political situation and the future of the Democratic party. He thought there was nothing gloomy in the outlook. The Democratic majority in the house was better for business than a majority of forty or fifty, when so many voted by silence. He regretted that Mr. Bryan's call had been defeated, because it showed that a round, horrorary spirit had gone into politics. The evils of the tariff were due to it, for there was no warrant in the Democratic platform for the removal from one trade and giving it to another.

There is no room under the constitution for such vagaries as those of Henry George. The failure of the Chicago convention is something to be devoutly thankful for. It will prove to be the safety valve where theorists can blow off surplus steam. The tendency to paternalism in the hands of the vagaries are engrafted on the organic law.

Those Democrats who expect the George movement to hurt the Democratic party in 1898 are needlessly gloomy. The seeds of dissolution exist in the new movement, and will rend it asunder. But it behooves the Democratic party to restore sound principles wherever found. Nine bills passed the Democratic house last winter in the interest of labor, but only two of them got through the senate. If we are wounded in the house, we must cure the wound; we must emancipate labor by the reform of the tariff.

Mr. Cox was enthusiastically cheered.

A VERDICT AT LAST.

An Incident of Grant's Richmond Campaign Recalled.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—A verdict for the defendants was rendered in the United States circuit court in the case of the United States vs. Colonel L. Hughes and Lester D. Fuller. The defendants were the owners of the steamship Rappahannock, and the government sought to collect damages for injuries sustained by a collision between that vessel and the United States steamship Ashland, in the James river, at City Point, in 1864. Both vessels were employed to assist Gen. Grant in his movement on Richmond. The Ashland's cargo was lost, and the liability was sought to be fixed on the defendants. All the witnesses to the occurrence, except those who are dead, and that party's affidavit was not definite. Gen. Grant, it was stated, was the only party who would have been able to explain the true cause of the collision.

A Railroad Changes Ownership.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 16.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad company took formal possession of the Dayton and Ironton narrow gauge road, 150 miles long, and which runs from the Ohio river to Columbus, master mechanic, general freight agent, and train dispatcher into the Dayton and Michigan freight depot. Contracts were made with several companies for the delivery of ties for the and timbers with a view to widen the gauge within the next six weeks. The present shipping capacity of the road is to be increased to 1,000 cars a day. Cincinnati fronts the threatened coal famine.

To War Against the Knights.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The long standing quarrel between the trades unions and the Knights of Labor has assumed the phase of an open warfare. A call has been issued to all the trade organizations of the United States to send delegates to a convention to be held in Columbus, O., Dec. 8. The call is signed by P. J. McGuire, secretary of the carpenters; W. Wells, of the iron and steel workers; P. F. Fitzpatrick, of the iron moulders; A. Strasser, of the cigar makers and Chris Evans, of the coal miners. The Knights of Labor do not appear to be alarmed at the new movement.

Estes Kafe's Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—S. W. Seton Karr, who was with Schwatka on Mount St. Elias, has arrived here. He corroborates Schwatka's story of the death of Dalton on the river, and says he ascended Mount St. Elias to a higher point than Schwatka. He brought news of the organization at Kodiak of the Alaska exploration and development mercial company. He was eating supper with Mr. Karr and others when a Russian named Peter Lukeman fired a double-barreled gun, loaded with slugs, through the window, instantly killing Mahayra.

Raiding a Gambling Den.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.—A notorious gambling den kept by one Andy Moloney was raided by the police on information lodged by Chief Sir Hamilton Beadle, of New York, who was in search of Moloney. Several men were arrested but afterward liberated, Moloney only being held for trial. The chief's personal visit has been raised, but the general belief is that he was on the case. The chief and police made a sure thing of it by going himself with a body of men as soon as the warrant was issued.

Sixty People Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The steamer Oceanic, which has arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings the news of the foundering of the steamer Rosemarken, with a cargo of tea for New York and Canada, off Formosa, August 30. Of seventy-two persons on board, but twelve were saved. The date of the disaster is not given.

Killed in a Logging Camp.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16.—Harry Young, of Farmington, has been murdered in a logging camp in the Moosehead lake lumbering region. He engaged in a fight with a fellow lumberjack, and was struck on the head with a heavy club, fractured, he bled, and before help arrived was dead. His murderer has not been arrested.

Silver in the Indian Territory.

CALDWELL, Kan., Nov. 16.—A company of soldiers have been ordered to the place from Fort Reno to keep order. Many people are leaving the territory before Caldwell, those about to believed to make it a large town-site.

A Village Almost Destroyed.

CHANNEL, O., Nov. 16.—Flats, Ohio, twenty miles from here on the Steubenville and St. Louis railroad, was almost destroyed by fire. It was one of the most prosperous manufacturing

THE BUTCHERS

GRADUALLY GETTING BACK TO WORK IN THEIR OLD PLACES.

A Game of Freeze-Out will be Played With the New Men Who Came During the Strike—Soldiers Still Guard Packinghouses.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Only 2,000 of the strikers were taken back to work to-day at the stock yards. This action of the packers is not regarded as a victory for the strikers, as but about 20,000 hogs in the yards, and only a small force will be needed for a day or two, and then it is stated the packers do not care to employ a large number of men until they are assured that the men are acting in good faith. One packer stated he had learned that the men had promised to "get even" with the bosses of the strikers say that the packers are making a fatal mistake. They want all the men back, but they have begun taking them back slowly in order to make the fight a finish fight. They stand aloof, ready and anxious to return through fear of losing their places permanently. Armour & Co. said that they only took half a small number of the old men as the force at their packing houses was nearly full. They said they intended to keep all the new men at work as long as they would be retained.

Many other packers also say the same, but it is believed the problem of disposing of the new men will soon solve itself. The majority of the packers are quietly getting rid of the men who have been brought here from the east. It is likely they will make themselves scarce as soon as the military guard is removed. The leading packers have pledged themselves to stand by each other in the present fight, and the vagaries are engrafted on the organic law.

Many of the old men have a bitter feeling against them, and will make their life at the yards unbearable.

Quite a number have quit work and were escorted out of the yards and to a safe distance by the soldiers. More will doubtless leave to-day, and it is freely predicted that by the end of the week the strikers will be found at work. All the strikers taken back are compelled to sign a paper in which they agree not to leave their work without giving them two weeks' notice. They also agree not to molest the new men, and will make their life at the yards unbearable.

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On the other hand the packers agree not to discharge any of their men without giving them two weeks' notice. They still further agree that each man taken in is required to deposit $50 with his employer, this sum to be gradually taken out of his wages. One effect of the strike was demonstrated by a discharged man. He was a packer from one of his best customers in the east, saying that the customer was buying his beef on the hook, and that he could get more than dressed beef. It is stated that dispatches to this effect are beginning to arrive in quantities that threaten to greatly affect the packers' line of trade with the east. Although good order prevails at the yards and in Packingtown, none of the militia will be released from duty for a few days. They will be relieved by degrees as things settle down to the normal condition.

ON ACCOUNT OF A DOG.

The Game Warden Murder in the Maine Woods.

MACHIAS, Me., Nov. 16.—The news that James M. McFarlane, the accused of Graves in the murder of the game warden, had surrendered to the authorities was not known until the prisoner was safe in jail in this city. Sheriff Smith and his party brought here dogsled and ironed, and accompanied by his counsel, Judge G. B. Dutton, of Ellsworth. McFarlane says that the act of Graves in firing four shots so quickly at his defenseless brother was the only reason he did not fire in self-defense. All the witnesses now to the city naturally take great interest in it.

THE MILITIA SERVICE.

Report of Regular Army Officers Upon Its Efficiency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The reports of officers of the regular army who were detailed during the summer to make inspections of the militia of the several states, have been made public. The reports give a very comprehensive idea of the strength and system of training of the organizations inspected, and while they differ in their views of the character of the troops and of the desirability of effecting an intimate and cordial relation between the militia and the regular service, they concur generally in the necessity for insuring a more successful training in certain respects which will have a tendency to improve the militia service.

Gen Chisholm for Seven Boarders.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 16.—Mrs. John H. Witten keeps a boarding house, and she has seven boarders. Among them are Gen. Chisholm and Mr. Thomas Campbell, one of the jurors. She served her boarders with chicken. There was but one lonely chicken for the seven hungry men. Thomas Campbell, one of the jurors, owned the fowl, and had eaten almost the whole of it before his fellow boarders were aware of what was going on. When they finally comprehended they arose in a body and "went for" the glutton. They knocked him down, kicked him about, and cut him with knives and forks. During the fight Mrs. Witten was severely injured. Whitt and Campbell were arrested.

The Substitute System.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Morton has instituted a thorough investigation of the substitute system in his department, under which, heretofore, employes who were sick were permitted to put on substitutes to fill their places. The practice has grown to such large proportions that many of the employes are grossly abused by employes in good health supplying substitutes, who receive only a portion of the salary of the regular employe, on behalf of the other half going to the regular employe. As a rule, for clerks who are required by substitute to return to work in six days after "sick office" day. There was about to-day the substitutes are to work in the department.

A County Treasurer Missing.

GALVESTON, Nov. 16.—County Treasurer Burke is missing. It has been discovered that $2,500 paid into during the past four months by the sheriff has not yet been deposited in the county treasury. Burke's bond is for $100,000. Search for him has been made in the habit of placing the funds. Further search of his books and accounts will be made before he is pronounced a defaulter. It is now reported that Burke was seen Nov. 2 at a train for New Orleans. The general impression, however, is that he has committed suicide.

Alleged Tally Sheet Forgers.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 16.—Algernon Granville, ex-prosecuting attorney, Robert Wilson, ex-Rep. Hon. C. H. Mountain, ex-Rep. E. H. Mendell and Otto Horn, defendants in the tally sheet forgery case, were bound over to the court of common pleas for trial. Attorney General Pontius Pinckney said he had considered the evidence very carefully and that he gave his decision from his own honest convictions.

A Southern Beach Closed.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 16.—The First National bank of Pine Bluff, Ark., has closed its doors. It had a capital stock of $100,000, and deposits of nearly $200,000. The bank was managed largely by natives and real estate. It says the suspension is due to drains on northern and local depositors. It is rumored to be insolvent, but evidence of its solvency is yet intact.

Suicided at Sea.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Capt. Bassett, of the Salvation Army, is to address the Boston Board of Trade on the work of the army in Alaska. He will explain the manner in which the army has established missions at Juneau, Sitka and other points, and how it has succeeded in civilizing the natives. He will also show how the army has been instrumental in preventing the introduction of whisky into the territory.

WHO PUBLISHES A CARD.

In Which He Pays His Respects to Lease.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 16.—Rev. Geo. D. Wise publishes the following:

The sequency of friends whose judgment I respect, and my own wish, have led me to avoid any notice of the statement in regard to myself attributed to William Lease, of Norfolk, in various newspapers recently published. Four successive issues of a widely circulated daily have him an appeal, accompanied by the assertion of fresh insult offered by him to me, have been so widely circulated as to render it necessary for me, who, as a public servant, bears distinct relations and responsibilities to society to publish his card. It is not true, as stated in many newspapers, that I have ever had a quarrel with William Lease. It is true, as I have discovered, not by application to himself, with whom I never have no communications, but to friends in Norfolk, whither I went for the purpose, that in a public speech, delivered there during the recent campaign, he stated that he had been told that I was guilty of immorality, and that he never had a quarrel with me. This endorsed from him, let it be added, without previous provocation from me, to my knowledge or personal interest, where my motive in engrossed Lease were in no sense an opponent subject for discussion. A discriminating public will hold me blameless when, under circumstances of the most aggravated character, I have exercised a righteous indignation, I expect from the even tenor of my way to declare the charge referred to utterly false and baseless. The whole affair is the offspring of a Jezebel's Jar, and the purveyor of the scandal to the public are a filthy accomplice, fit only for the scorn and contempt of all honorable gentlemen.

I have stated that I have never had a quarrel with William Lease, and I can have none with him now or hereafter, because he is a blackguard of more than one city. He is a blackguard of more than one city. He is a blackguard of more than one city. He

PULLMAN'S MODEL CITY.

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT OF ONE MAN'S BRAIN.

The Illinois Town in Which the World's Sleeping Cars are Built—Utopia Realized. Apprentices—Fine Works, Water Works, Theatres, Gardens and Dairy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—If you want to hear expressions of genuine astonishment go down to the town of Pullman and accompany one of the many visitors sure to be there on a tour through the magic city of the west. From the moment the tourist sets foot in the town until the hour of his departure an absolute silent pilot may be seen discoursing upon the text of his tongue. Cause for wonder is found at every turn; it is impossible to lose sight of the remarkable; and the most astonishing fact of all is that the industrial and social giant is never out of its swaddling clothes, standing in its beauty and strength where less than half a dozen years ago a prairie waste existed and a few isolated farm houses. It is a home-like railway station of brick and brick, which hourly

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

trains depart for Chicago, that other magic, but less perfect city, a dozen miles away. With smoke undetected, clothed with flower plots and decked with fountains, sewers are to the manor born. Twenty rods from the station is a hotel, conceived, formed in the cuisine and practically delighted. Near by is the arcade building, containing twenty stores, the post, express and telegraph offices, bank, public library and a theatre of first-class appointments. There are no other necessities because then these in Pullman, and no place but here, save in the commodious market house hard by, is trade carried on. The arcade building is all under one roof, and an admirable aggregation it is, too, with its wide hall, corresponding to a village street, its prosperous stores, the balcony and offices above, and the soft light streaming abundantly in from side and sky lights.

PULLMAN RAILWAY STATION.

To the north of the station, and ranged for more than half a mile along the track, but with miniature lakes and other landscape effects between, are the buildings of the cars, is Pullman the factory. Here are acres and acres of great buildings, through whose windows pass the steel frames that may be seen in the various stages of construction or repair, flushed by seven more filled with hundreds of coaches awaiting their turn at the workmen's hands. There are cars from the rear end and the far west, the plain, primitive Pullman with their roomy but unadorned interiors and their comfortable side berths, and fine double cars with gorgeous Pullmans of latest type; and there, in a secluded corner, unused but not unlovered, is the pioneer Pullman, the one palace car which Pullman built on credit, and in which he personally solicited passengers twenty years ago. There are also other great works—a palace car wheel factory, a large foundry, and a steel mill. Here, in the buildings next group is the famous Corliss engine which so many millions of Americans saw at the Centennial, the chief source of power in this mechanical marvel. Right behind it is the vast tower containing a water reservoir and sewage tank, a landmark for scores of miles around.

Unity of design runs through all this group of factories, and architectural effect was in no wise neglected by the builder. It is no case of gloomy and grimy shops, for there are lines of beauty in the brick fronts, and the infusion of simple decorations gives charm and the softening of corner and coarse towers made necessary by the gateway to the long wings. Even the sheet metal corrugating the shops is not the kind of evil with which industrial works are usually presented. This metal is used with the gateways and small buildings, with, as a consequence, a light and graceful cope, would admirably become an English country seat. In no feature of this remarkable city, the product of one artistic brain, has the value of beauty—its commercial value, indeed—been neglected. A fundamental idea in the construction of Pullman has been to make it not only useful in their homes, but in the shops wherein they toil, with objects of beauty and comfort.

The application of this principle is nowhere more obvious and charming than in the town part of Pullman. The streets are wide, and there is no fence—that modern abomination inherited from a feudal time, when ever gentleman's house was a fortress, and guarded with the weapons of every householder. Instead, lots of bright lawn separate the houses from the walks. Though all of the streets have much order at right angles, there is no oppressive uniformity, for the stiff lines are broken here and there by parks, squares or the facing in of a church, school or other public building.

The same effect has been accomplished in the design of the dwellings. Where a more wealthy builder or a less ingenious architect would have contented himself with rows of houses in which every house would look just like every other, Pullman displays great variety in roof, window, chimney and terrace-work, giving to every dwelling in the whole aggregate part of the town a distinct individuality, the whole yet making its perspective in harmonious and regular. The front walks of bricklayers are all the same distance from the walks, and the window lines are quite uniform. It is chiefly in artistic treatment of the roofs that variety has been given to the white and individualized the houses.

Pullman has its own water and gas works. The streets are all well paved. There are no fences, as I said, and the lawns are kept in order by the owners of the houses in front. There are baseball grounds, a gymnasium, bicycle track, rowing course, and the usual summer resort adjuncts, including 1,000 or more rowboats. The Pullman Athletic association has a reputation far and near. Pullman's drainage system is perfect. The sewerage is all underground, and is perfect. The sewage is all pumped by it, except a small portion which flows by gravity. The pumping machinery is of the best known, and likewise pumped—1,000,000 gallons daily—by Pullman farm and garden. These farms are not for sale, but are rented to tenants, who are under agreement to sell their produce to the Pullman company at the market price. The company has a dairy farm of 200 cows, which supplies the town with milk, cream and butter. The milk is delivered in bottles, and is sold at 5 cents a quart. The cream is sold at 25 cents a quart, and the butter at 30 cents a pound. The company has also a poultry farm, which supplies the town with eggs and poultry. The eggs are sold at 20 cents a dozen, and the poultry at 15 cents a pound. The company has also a fruit farm, which supplies the town with fruit. The fruit is sold at 10 cents a pound. The company has also a vegetable farm, which supplies the town with vegetables. The vegetables are sold at 5 cents a pound. The company has also a flower farm, which supplies the town with flowers. The flowers are sold at 10 cents a pound. The company has also a bee farm, which supplies the town with honey. The honey is sold at 10 cents a pound. The company has also a fish farm, which supplies the town with fish. The fish are sold at 10 cents a pound. The company has also a game farm, which supplies the town with game. The game is sold at 10 cents a pound. The company has also a poultry farm, which supplies the town with poultry. The poultry is sold at 10

BILL NYE

On the Value of Documentary Proof of Self Defense.

[Probably no legal phrase is common use is so little understood, and through this ignorance so fruitful of the long, tedious and expensive litigation which it is said to be the object of law to prevent, as the two harmless looking words of "self defense." In law the term embraces and describes all the rights conferred upon the individual to protect by his own acts and agencies his property or his person against some injury unlawfully attempted to be inflicted by another." This definition should be committed to memory by every schoolboy in the land. He will then have laid the foundation for a knowledge of the law of self defense which may be of great value to him in after life.

But the chief difficulty in setting up and proving self-defense in a court is twofold.

First—We must be thoroughly convinced that a great injury to person or property is contemplated.

Second—We must be able to establish by proof that such injury to person or property was actually contemplated by the assailant at the time of the self defense alleged.

In other words, the identity of the assailant and his sincere desire to do us great injury, must be proven to the satisfaction of a jury, beyond the possibility of a reasonable doubt in the minds of the highly intelligent jury. This is not so easy as at first appears. We must establish by some proof that is free from bias or prejudice that the defendant was just in the act of imbruing his hands in our gore or about to commit a felony when we made him, as set up in our defense. Therefore the testimony members of the family would have little weight with an average jury.

For these reason, which I trust I have made quite clear, it has occurred to me that documentary evidence would be the best. Supposing that I awake in the night from a sound and innocent slumber to find the bull's eye of a total stranger shining in my eyes. I

The bull's eye of a total stranger.

see that he is reasoning the pockets of my pantaloons. I start suddenly as a wave of horror passes the entire length of the spinal column. The firesteel shirt stud forms the costly framework of the richly carved couch on which I recline. In an instant the gentleman whips out a small gun, tells me to move all my change and with his pockets full of that I have toiled hard for years to accumulate, he slowly egresses. I realize that my wife would not be a competent witness on such a point, as I have failed to provide other witnesses in my apartments. You know a man cannot think of everything. In fact, thousands of men retire every night with absolutely no arms or weapons of defense about them. Even the pistol is almost worthless, and as a witness she is even more so.

So I have written out and had printed a large number of blanks, on which appear the following questions with spaces for answers. You wake up in the dead hours of night to find a party in your room engaged in the felony line. You ask him to be seated, and taking from your writing desk the blank alluded to, you propound the following conundrums to him, filling in the answers as he gives them:

1. What is your name?
2. Where do you reside?
3. What is your age?
4. Your weight?
5. Are you married or single; and if so, would your family be left destitute in case I should shoot you in self defense?
6. Do you die easy, or do you generally cling to life?
7. Are you a natural born citizen of the United States or are you an alien?
8. If an alien, please state whether it is a family characteristic?
9. Do you use tobacco?
10. Unless under what circumstances you would like to have made of your remains in case you should be shot in self defense.
11. Do you drink?
12. If so, why will you persist in so doing?
13. What do you generally take? (intermission.)

* * * * * * *

14. Do you contemplate the commission of a felony?
15. If so, state what is your favorite style of felony and your reasons for labeling it favorite.
16. Is this the first time you have ever taken part in a justifiable homicide?
17. If not, please state fully where, when and under what circumstances you took such a part, and whether or now you at that time took the offensive or defensive.
18. Do you smoke cigarettes?
19. Is the hand on the blunt order, or necessarily for palestration, but for future amigos.
20. Have you ever been insane?
21. Are you insane now?
22. Do you ever have microbes on your brain?
23. If so, do you think that they tend to unbalance the brain theory, or do you think that they improve it in your case?
24. Have you any other clothes that you would prefer to be laid out in, aside from those you wear?
25. When did you first begin to boil up toward the pinnacle of felony?
26. What amount of money would you be willing to take in order to forego and, as it were, wash this particular felony?
27. Would mining stock or ninety-day paper be taken in such a deal?
28. If second mortgages are made to both the above interrogations, will you please state fully what medical college you would prefer to endow with yourself?
29. Is the idea of a personal duel repulsive to you?
30. Would you please protrude your tongue as far as possible, and fold it three until a policeman can be summoned?
31. Are you an off-color gentleman?

High hat?

Signed in the presence of

Witness.

These questions are not all necessary to be propounded to the burglar, but should be carefully answered by him. They should be read to him in a clear, distinct voice, and the answering of the same should be prompt and unequivocal.

By using these blanks and using them intelligently I believe that with patience and perseverance I can secure a verdict for myself and bear against myself in most cases, which is becoming so alarmingly common among honest, well to do citizens. Should these questions not be answered to my entire satisfaction, I would not shoot, though it be in a dimly lighted room. I want to proceed and legally. Get my drift?

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Do you know that if you come to Whites we can and will sell you Ladies' Rubber overshoes for Ladies' Arctic and Gents' 75c, and give you better goods for the money than you can buy them for elsewhere.
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Direct from the Manufacturer, a large line of
Plush and Leather
GOODS,
consisting in part of Plush and Skin Dress Goods, Cuff and Collar Sets, Handkerchief and Work Boxes, which we are selling at New York Prices.
A. W. RAND,
31 WEST FRONT STREET.

J. E. White & Son.

FOR SALE—Two second hand Safes, one of the "Diebold" make, the other "Herring Hall Marvin." Both in good condition. Apply to D. Runyon & Son, Somerset street.

WANTED—A bright, honest young woman, 17 to 18 years old, to do light work in cookies, etc. Address in own hand to P. O. box 1, town of Keasbey Mem.

TO LET—One 10 room house, with bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Also one 8 room house, with all modern conveniences. Both in good order. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. Hetfield, 19 Somerset street.

CARPENTER WANTED—Apply to John Anderson, Lincoln Park, Madison avenue and Watchung avenue.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a family of two. Must have good care and reference. Call at 14 East Second street.

WANTED—An agressive, thoroughly reliable man to sell Nursery Stock. Steady employment. Liberal wages to the right party. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock on 5th Thursday at East Second street.

WANTED—A dentist for a good woman. A reputation no concern or of course. Housework. Apply at this office.

YOUNG MAN wanted. Has employment two hours every evening as collector and errand boy. Address Box 1, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Three good cow horses. Apply to J. L. Hevinger, 65, 67 and 69 Somerset street. 17-3

TO RENT—Store in No. 11 Somerset street, next to Plainfield Savings Institution. Apply to Charles Ellis, 2 Park place. 17-3

VALUABLE store and vacant property for sale, consisting of one 3 story and basement brick store and dwelling, fully occupied by good tenants, and one 2½ story frame dwelling, with 2 acres of land on Church street. For further particulars address Box 80, Plainfield, N. J. 17-3

TO LET—Store No. 11 Somerset street, next to Savings Institution. Apply to Charles Ellis, 2 Park place. 17-3

BARGAIN—The John L. Dunn property, 125 East Front street, Plainfield. Apply to Dunn & Dunn, 2 Somerset C. Mulford, broker, 22 and 23 opposite depot.

Post Office.
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.35, 8.30 and 11.30 a. m. and 2.35 and 6.30 p. m.
SOUTH, EASTON, ETC., MAILS
CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m. and 6.35 p. m.
Mail for Somerville closes at 6 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Mail for Elizabeth at 8.00 a. m. and closes at 1.30 p. m. Saturdays close at 6 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to accommodate night hands.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 8.17 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.
Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '89.
Plainfield and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.10, 6.53, 7.03, 7.10, 7.50, 8.08, 8.15, 8.40, 9.00, 10.07, 11.09 a. m.; 12.03, 1.31, 2.23, 2.57, 3.34, 3.50, 4.06, 4.30 5.00, 5.40, 6.08, 6.45, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.07 4.01, 4.57, 10.35, 11.39 a. m.; 1.37, 2.35, 5.11 7.06, 7.36, 8.22 p. m.
Leave New York, Pond Liberty Street at 4.05, 5.40, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.05, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.
Plainfield and Newark.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.05, 10.10, 11.04 a. m.; 2.08, 3.18, 3.45, 4.34, 5.09, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.15, 8.00, 9.17, 10.30, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.25, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.10, 3.00, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 4.50, 5.05, 5.25, 5.45, 6.10, 6.30, 7.05, 8.10, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30; 10.45 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.05, 9.30 p. m.
Plainfield and Boston.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.05 a. m., 4.34, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.
Leave Boston at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 p. m.; 6.45 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.40 a. m.; 12.40 p. m. 6.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m. 7.00 p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.05, 11.04 a. m.; 2.08, 4.34, 6.38, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.25, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.10, 3.00, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.25, 5.45, 6.10, 6.30, 7.05, 8.10, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30; 10.45 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.05, 9.30 p. m.
Plainfield and Easton.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 9.05 a. m., 4.34, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.40 a. m.; 12.40 p. m. 6.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m. 7.00 p. m.
Westward Connections.
5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.
7.50 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Bethlehem, Lehigh, Scranton, etc.
9.05 a. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Scranton, etc.
11.04 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Pittsburg, Scranton, etc.
6.38 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.
9.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.
Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.
Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 8.05, 11.08 A. M. 2.51, 6.08 P. M. Sunday [illegible] Ocean Grove at 4.25, 8.35 A. M.
Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Intermediate points at 5.10, 7.14, 9.05, 11.04 a. m.; 2.08, 4.34, 6.38, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43, 9.50 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 8.00*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.05, 5.00, 7.00, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 9.00, 11.30 p. m.
Third and Berks streets, at 8.00,* 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 4.05, 5.00, 7.00, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 9.00, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, at 8.40, 10.10, 11.40 a. m.; 2.45, 5.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
C. G. FANCOAST,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. W. ATTERBURY, Supt.
A. A. McLEOD, Asst. Gen. Manager.

A. WILLETT,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best manufacturers in the country a full line of the celebrated FRENCH KID, HAND TURNED SHOES, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Also a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes, which he will sell at low prices. Repairing done neatly and promptly.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING.
Miss Frost would respectfully announce to the ladies of Plainfield and vicinity that she has opened dressmaking rooms at 29 Park place. Work warranted and fits of change for one week.

A LARGE VARIETY OF USEFUL
and fancy goods for sale at reasonable prices. Our supply have been bought for cash and will be sold at low prices for cash. Call and see us. Remember the place, 29 Park place. Miss Frost.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
Floral pieces, baskets, bouquets, etc., for the sick and wedding parties. Leave orders at the store 29 Park place, or at Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, Dunellen station. 1-27

FOR SALE CHEAP
A good young horse, suitable for driving or delivering. Inquire of
J. H. FORSTER,
Corner Second avenue and Somerset street.
Or at L. W. Lange's Livery stable.

TRASK, HARDY BROTHERS,
Carpenters, Builders and Contractors, Plainfield, Fanwood, Scotch Plains, Dunellen, Bonhamtown, Metuchen and Edison.

THE IMPENDING DANGER.
Is the fearful rapidity with which the supplies of durable and first class boots and shoes are being depleted. This danger can be entirely averted by calling at once at the well known establishment of Mr. Lange's, and supplying your wants from the large and well selected stock of boots and shoes which he has just received. Don't wait for fate. For sale by F. J. Shaw Druggist.

ROAD AND PARLOR MUSIC
Furnished on short notice by both pianos and pianists. Prices low to suit the times. Address Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Call or see Manni, corner Park and Front streets.

TO LET.
The Cedar Rink, North Plainfield, formerly kept with success as a roller skating rink. Suitable for balls, picnics, parties, etc. Apply to Lange's Livery stable, 2 Park place, or to E. Martin, Lange's Livery, or at the Cedar Rink 3 to 5 p. m.

TRY DORRINS' SELTZER.
Manufactured at Port Jervis corner of Second and Front.

Educational.

ELOCUTION
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons or home, address Miss. Alice C. P. O. Box 1022.

T. S. BAZELL,
Teacher of Music. Class or private instruction in singing. Studio at residence, specialty, Harmony and violin. 36 Dover street, North Plainfield

MISS M. A. BARLOW,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or Class Instruction. For terms address Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her room or at pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Best of references. P. O. Box 1082

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy,
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
FINE Philadelphia CANDY
50c per pound.
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
FOR
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves,
Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hamfprecommended to Park and Tilford and Asbur Merrill & Co.'s.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Warranted to Give Satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

RANDOLPH'S
FALL OPENING
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Across the threshold of the NEW YEAR
Again the LEES and LEES ENCOURAGE
12 W. FRONT ST

Builders Guide.

JOHN CHANDLER.
Established 1854
Carpenter & Builder,
28 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

Theodore Crag,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. P. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter & Builder,
Estimates furnished. Residence on 7th, West Watchung. No. 27 East Front street. P. O. Box 1044, Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer & Confectioner,
Fruiterer, Grocer, Confectioner, Dealer and Upper Crust Flour. Cake, Wedding and Party Supplies a Specialty. Ice Cream Parlor. Bakery Rooms: Corner Somerset and Dunellen Park, all sizes.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder.
Chimneys a specialty. Residence, corner of Washington avenue and Front—P. O. Box 322.

R. A. Ross,
Dealer in Kinds of Wood and Turned Work, Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Office and Mill: Corner Somerset and Dunellen Park, all sizes.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Bonnie. P. O. Box, 1222. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 15

J. Manning, Jr.,
Carpenter & Builder,
Has been established Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Class of all kinds.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBER HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowe Prices. First-class work guaranteed. 15 years practical experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard—Rear of 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave
P. O. BOX 1237.

Bargains in Real Estate.
FOR SALE TO LET
purchased
To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.
Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.
Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool. Eng. Inquire of
EDWARD C. MULFORD

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
29 West Front Street, Plainfield.
NEW YORK PRICES.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess room. Terms exceedingly moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, Prop.

WE OPEN
TO-DAY
A few line of
CLOAKINGS IN CHECKED,
Fancy Mixed and Astrakan effects and in the Astrakan goods we have in
BLACK, BROWN, NAVY BLUE, GRAY and Cardinal. We have taken great care in the selection of nice styles, buying only the choicer patterns from the great variety in the market.
We also open to-day a new lot of
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS
which will be sold at from 25 to 39 per cent less than the regular prices. They are all new fresh goods. Our motto is to keep new and stylish goods of the best quality and sell them as cheap as second or damaged or dead-open stock is sold for. It will always pay to buy your goods, and especially when you can buy them just as cheap as inferior or flimsy stuff. Buy at
EDSALL'S

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and re-seating of silk curtains, lounges, etc. Also a line of fine rugs always on hand at the very lowest prices.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1879
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Glass Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at P. R. Laing's, 5 Park avenue. Goods called for and returned. P. O. Box 932.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and cleansing cesspools, and privy vaults. Thorough and sanitary work guaranteed. Dead and injured animals removed in an inoffensive manner. Orders left at Jones & Co.'s Boot and Shoe Store, 24 Park place, Addis and Hubbard, practical plumbers, or address Jones & Co., P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call 29.

CALL
and examine our stock of
Watches, Clocks, Silverware
ETC., AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
NO. 9 NORTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches and French Clocks. Dr. King's patent eye-glasses and spectacles always on hand. Opera glasses for sale and to rent.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS
Orders left at residence, 107 West Front street, or at our store, 29 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 4.

GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

VOL. 8 No. 119 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1886. Price Two Cents

Meeting Notices.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 16, 1886. All members of the Republican Campaign Club are hereby requested to meet at their rooms on Somerset street, on Wednesday evening, November 17, 1886, at eight o'clock sharp, for business of importance.
ALEX. M. STEVENSON, Secretary.
H. E. POPE, President.

J. H. DOANE, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY MEETING.
The Republican voters of the City of Plainfield will meet in their respective wards on Saturday, November 20, 1886, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing by ballot one person for Councilman, to be voted for at the City Election, December 7, 1886, to represent said ward in the Common Council for the ensuing year; also one person for Assessor, to be voted for at said election, to represent said ward in the Board of Assessors for said year; also one person for Commissioner of Appeal and one school trustee.

Each ward is entitled to the following number of delegates to the City Convention:
1st Ward 11 and will meet at the Republican Ward Room, on Front street.
2d Ward, 8, and will meet at the Bryant School House, West Fifth street.
3d Ward, 11, and will meet in the Park House, on Park avenue.
4th Ward, 7, and will meet at Lenig's Hall.
5th Ward, 8, and will meet at Somerset street.
The polls for said election will be opened at the places of meeting in each ward at 2 o'clock P. M. and remain open for the space of one hour, during which time persons so elected as delegates to the City Convention may be nominated.
By order of the City Executive Com.
H. E. POPE, Chairman.
J. B. COWARD, Secretary.
November 3, 1886.

Temperature Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1885-86.		1886.	
9 a. m.	31	27	6 40
2 p. m.	37	40	6 40
9 p. m.	35	34	6 30
7 a. m.	29	29	6 45

Sun rises this afternoon at 6:40 and sets at 4:30. Moon rises at 2:30 this afternoon and sets at 1:30 to-morrow morning.

FOR POSITIONS OF ALL KINDS PUT A CARD IN A PAPER, IF YOU WANT SITUATIONS APPLY AT THE MOST READILY HAS PAPER. TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 43.

Deaths.

POTTER—On Tuesday morning of heart disease, Hannah E. Potter of Mt. Pleasant, N. J., aged 75 years 8 months 11 days.
Funeral from the house of residence on Friday, the 19th inst. at 1:30 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Dunellen New York at 11:30 a. m. for funeral.

JOTTINGS.

—Warren Engine Co.'s fair to-night.

—Freight trains passing through here yesterday were crowded with coal.

—The factory on the Short Hills to the east of Park avenue was on fire last evening, and the illumination was seen by many persons.

—Eight hundred and seventy-five persons composed the audience at Music Hall on Monday evening, when Maggie Mitchell appeared.

—An exchange remarks that there are plenty of people who want the earth, but girls, as a rule, would be satisfied with a new jersey.

—Republican primaries to-morrow night to elect delegates to the city Republican convention which meets in the Republican Association rooms on Monday, 22d instant.

—Governor-elect Green has accepted the Veteran Reserves of Hillsdale as an escort to Trenton on Inauguration day. The Reserves will be commanded by Capt. Dwight Cooper.

—For the first time in a number of years, it is said, the churches of Perth Amboy will join together and hold union services at the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening.

—A Philadelphia and Reading express train struck two valuable cows yesterday opposite the Singer works at Elizabethport, killing one instantly and injuring the other so that it had to be slaughtered.

—The Democrats, having again insisted upon a tyranny of the Second Assembly District, Mercer county, claiming that the ballot given to Jesse D. Bergdoll, the "mystery" in a ballot more than there are names on the poll list, Judge Beasley ordered another recount to-day.

—The Republican Association of this city held an informal meeting at the Republican headquarters on East Front street last evening, for the purpose of considering what steps to take to secure a good attendance for ward and councilmen. President Pope presided and besides the usual routine business of the association a number of committees were appointed.

by Judge Kirkpatrick, at Newark which may do away with some of the red tape proceedings heretofore necessary in order to get an insane person into the County Asylum. An application had been made for the admission of Isaac Cobbar, a pauper, into the asylum. It was claimed that as Cobbar was born in Somerset county he had a legal settlement there. The court held that under the act of 1886, as Cobbar had lived in Newark ten years he had a legal settlement there and must be admitted. This is the first case decided under the new law.

Union County Courts.

The appeal case of Michael Burke vs. Special Policeman Frederick Marsh, which was taken to a higher court after Justice Hetfield had rendered a decision in favor of the complainant has been decided in Elizabeth. It will be remembered that Mr. Marsh shot the complainant's dog on West Third street last summer, before the dog ordinance went into effect, and the case was brought to recover the value of the dog.

The case of John Rafferty vs. Lewis Barbalow to set aside a judgment rendered by Justice Hunt was tried at Elizabeth on Monday. The jury brought in a verdict for Mr. Rafferty.

Larry Welsh, a hotel keeper of Bonnell, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, pleaded not guilty to the indictment.

The case of the State vs. Mr. and Mrs. Kline of Roselle, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, was tried yesterday. The first witness for the State was Officer Cox. He testified that one hour was spent in searching the premises occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Kline, and he only brought in a number of quite common-looking men. Mrs. Kline, he said, was not brought in a number of quite common-looking men. Mrs. Kline, he said, was not brought in a number of quite common-looking men. Mrs. Kline, he said, was not

The Evening News.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
C. W. CRANMER, PUBLISHER.
Office 7 Somerset St. Plainfield, N. J.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1888.

VIOLATED THE REVENUE LAW.

Proceedings of the United States District Court for New York.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The following cases were disposed of at the session of the United States District Court for this district presiding: U. C. Potter, Syracuse, failure to post revenue stamps, amount of stamps, $40; George Wright, of Wayne county, same offense, fined $20; Mary Burt, Phelps, violation of internal revenue law fined $10; Austin Tucker, same offense, fined $40; Thomas Reed, Rochester, fined $40 for a failure to post revenue stamps; same offense, Michael S. Dunn, of Lansingburg was allowed to go on his own recognizance to appear at the next term at Albany. The cases of the Albany liquor dealers against whom libels were considered and remitted in their being inflicted. The celebrated boycotting case of the Binghamton cigar makers has been put over to the January term of court.

Alfred J. Wagner, of Port Plain, was fined $50 for not posting the special tax stamp, and Jacob Bushaus, of Rock City, for not posting his special tax stamp was fined $10. Isaac Kraus, of Albany, and John McLaughlin, of Rotterville, were respectively fined $20 and $25 for failure to post the special tax stamps.

Benton Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The president has practically reappointed M. E. Benton as the district attorney for the western district of Missouri. Mr. Benton, it will be remembered, figured very prominently in the speeches during the campaign. Senator Vest has triumphed. The plea will be made in defense of this reappointment that it has been customary to allow the district attorney to remain in office, and that he was in his official duties, and that he was in his office during office hours, and was in the courts when it was necessary that he should be in the government cases. The president first offered Mr. Benton some other office, but Senator Vest has come out on both forms of "rotation in nothing," and the president has yielded.

Pay for Personal Effects.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The second comptroller has decided that the officers and crew of the steamer Proteus, which was lost in the ice while conveying the relief expedition under command of Lieut. Garlington, in search of the Greely party at Lady Franklin bay, are entitled to compensation for the destruction of personal effects which they had, and has approved the accounts. The accounts had been previously disallowed on the ground that the sufferers were not enlisted men, but the comptroller decides that they can be paid from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the expedition.

Tough on Oleomargarine.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 17.—A bill providing that all restaurants and hotels using oleomargarine shall post large signs notifying the public of the fact has passed both houses of the legislature. The house has passed a bill creating the town of Proctor out of parts of the towns of Rutland and Pittsford. Another bill will come before the house providing for the taking of another portion of Rutland to be called New Rutland. The senate to-day passed the bill. The governor has appointed Col. T. O. Sawyer, of Woodstock, judge of probate.

An Abbott Elected.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 17.—The election of an abbot to succeed Father James Pillot took place at the Benedictine monastery. After solemn high mass the ballots were cast, the monks assembled in the chapel, where the election was held in secret. On the first ballot there was no election. The second showed Rev. Peter Coughlin elected. The election was then made unanimous. Father Pitzsaple was for years professor of theology at St. Vincent's abbey, Pittsburg, and is now director of that institution. He is 43 years of age.

Better than Bank Breaking.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Daily News states that Mr. Kate Terry, whose husband, Frank Jones, died in Spain, left in Spain leaving $6,000,000 to her and her unborn child, was formerly married to Charles Ballard, alias Charles Wells, a notorious bank burglar.

The Whaling Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The whaling fleet have all returned here except the Ocean. The total catch is 21,071 barrels of oil, 331,000 pounds of bone. The Ocean is said to have twenty-two whales and is expected soon.

They Do It in Canada, Too.

TORONTO, Ont. Nov. 17.—J. Lackaman, city agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, has absconded. His accounts are $600 short. Detectives are after him.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Rain, stationary temperature, northeasterly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Money closed at 4 per cent; closed at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7. Sterling exchange, 4.83@4.83½ actual rates, 4.84½@4.85 for sixty days and 4.86½@4.87 for demand. Bar silver, 97½. Mexican dollars, 78. Government bonds, 4s, coup., 127½ bid; 4½s, coup., 107½ bid; 6s, coup., 111 bid. The condition of the city's stock banks says the Bulletin, shows that the New York banks and New England, the United States mint, Oregon Navigation, Jersey Central and the Pennsylvania railroad stocks have been active features of the day, nearly one-fourth of the whole day's trading being in stock. The purchase of 50,000 shares by Jay Gould for New York account, and 30,000 for Boston account, and New York, although active, closed ¼ per cent lower, with very few transactions below the opening figures, ½ to ¾ per cent higher than the closing of last night.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—FLOUR—Closed steady; winter wheat extra, $4.00@4.75; Minnesota extra, $4.00@4.50; superfine, $2.40@3.00; low extra, $2.10@2.40; city mills extra, $4.60@5.10. Southern flour quiet; corn meal to shade better, $2.60@3.

BUFFALO, Nov. 17.—Grain—Wheat strong and active, the closing features were generally 1@2c higher. Spot lots closed firm and 1@1½c higher, with options ½@1c higher. No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 white, 94½c; No. 2 red winter, 94@95c; No. 3 red winter, 90c; No. 2 spring, 94@95c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Grain—Wheat strong, and the closing features were generally 1@1½c higher. Spot lots closed firm and 1@1½c higher, with options ½@1c higher. No. 2 spring, 87½c; No. 3 spring, 84½c; No. 2 red, 87½c; No. 3 red winter, 87½c; No. 2 corn, 47½c; No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 2 rye, 57½c; No. 2 barley, 67½c; No. 1 flaxseed, 1.03; prime timothy seed, $1.60; mess pork, per bbl, $9.50@9.55; lard, per 100 lbs, $5.75@5.77½; short rib sides, loose, $5.00@5.12½; dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5.12½@5.25; short clear sides, boxed, $5.75@5.87½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, $1.08.

TOLEDO, Nov. 17.—Grain—Wheat, after fluctuating considerably, closed lower. No. 2 red cash, 87½c; December, 87½c; January, 88½c; May, 94½c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 cash, 47½c; December, 47½c; May, 48½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 cash, 27½c; May, 31½c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 cash, 57½c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 cash, 67½c. Clover seed dull and lower; cash and December, $4.30; March, $4.40. Timothy seed dull and lower; cash, $1.60; March, $1.70. Mess pork, $9.50. Lard, $5.75. Ribs, $5.00. Bulk meats, $5.00. Bacon, $5.75. Whisky, $1.08. Total sales: Wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 5,000 bushels; oats, 2,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; clover seed, $1,000; timothy seed, $1,000; pork, $4,000; lard, $1,000; ribs, $1,000; meats, $1,000; bacon, $1,000; whisky, $1,000.

MR. BLAINE EXPLAINS

WHAT HE SAID AND BELIEVES ABOUT CIVIL SERVICE.

He Does Not Endorse the English System of Life Tenure and Pensions, and Declares That the English Have Begun an Investigation.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 17.—The editor of The Kennebec Journal some time ago called Mr. Blaine's attention to a circular of the "Independent Committee," issued during the late campaign in Massachusetts, in relation to Mr. Blaine's attitude in regard to civil service reform. Mr. Blaine has addressed a letter to the editor of The Journal thus explaining for himself the position he has always held, explaining that absence from home for the past few weeks has prevented an earlier reply. Mr. Blaine adds: "The circular contains a garbled quotation from my speech at Bangor on the 19th of October and at Pittsburg, Pa. How the error of interpretation arose I cannot tell. It is not for me to say."

Mr. Blaine goes on to state that his Pennsylvania speeches were accurately reported by skilled stenographers for the Associated Press. He declares a copy of the speech of Oct. 19, as published in The Press, is also that as published side by side with the circular referred to. Referring to an open letter from Martin Brimmer, of Boston, dated Oct. 26, which the circular quotes as addressed to Mr. Blaine, and in which Mr. Blaine is accused of repudiating civil service reform "with a sneer," Mr. Blaine says that perhaps Mr. Brimmer has misunderstood the word his remarks upon the circular in question, and has thus been led to publish a statement which does Mr. Blaine great injustice. "If so," adds Mr. Blaine, "Mr. Brimmer is, in good company, with the same misunderstanding." Mr. Blaine continues: "It is scarcely necessary to say that I have never repudiated reform in the civil service, or slighted any honest advocate. Nor have I ever regarded the sneer as a forcible mode of argument. Were I tempted to retort to it, I should direct it, not against the reform of the civil service, but against the hypocrisy of those who, with the conditions of that service to be enforced against their political opponents, but not against their political friends, have been the most forward to establish in my speech at Huntington was entirely confined and obscured in the independent circulars. In fact I said that the English civil service, which we hold up as a model for our own government by those who left the Republican party two years ago, is now in investigation by an apparent commission by the English parliament, and that the British ministers have instituted a commission to examine into the alleged abuses, and that Mr. George W. Smalley, apparently agreeing hitherto with the American admirers of the English service, now declares the belief in England to be that the civil service is worse in all the departments of the government than it was forty years ago. Mr. Smalley gives a somewhat detailed recital of the defects and abuses alleged to exist in the English service, and which abuses which were never attributed to our own civil service even by its most merciless censor.

My argument implied and was intended to imply that the Republican party had been wise in not adopting the English system, with its life tenure and its large pension list and all the odious evils which have at last demanded investigation.

Nor would justice and fair courtesy have been done to my speech even if my remarks on civil service, as to them the local committee, had been correctly quoted by the Independent committee. These remarks were but part of an argument in which I observed to illustrate how truly American it is that these two were the whole policy and history of the Republican party, and I have, under the lead of the so-called Independents, joined the Democratic party, both in the revenue system and its civil service rules, was to be compelled to follow in the path of the very time when the British themselves are finding a fatal weakness in those policies. In short, though I did not say so in words, I meant to convey my belief that the English civil service and guides for a continental republic are those who persist in seeing the perfection of human government in an insular monarchy.

Some conditions are in all respects totally different from those of our own broad land. The Massachusetts Independents should learn that American inspiration and wisdom of England begins at home.

Very respectfully,
JAMES G. BLAINE."

THE DUFFY FAILURE

Ties Up an Old and Well Known Hotel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Judge Donohue, of the supreme court, has appointed James H. Breslin receiver of the Duffy Mineral Water company, manufacturers of mineral waters and soda liquids. The company was involved in the Duffy malt whisky failure. The move further complicates the trouble of the Duffy hotel, The F. Scherer company, which is now running the hotel, had been notified that they must pay $1,000 a week rent or be dispossessed. Last year's rent, $52,000, is due and unless the hotel to be closed, as the running expenses now are said to be $500 a day.

The creditors of Francis's hotel have resolved to call their creditors committee together to take steps to have set aside the chattel mortgages on the furniture, etc., in the hotel, which is said to be for $60,000. They claim that this can be done because the mortgages are illegal, the provisions of the law which refer to the selling out of one corporation to another not having been complied with. The debts of the hotel will reach $120,000.

Hardly Meet to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The civil service commission has decided by a vote of 2 to 1 to investigate the charges made by Commissioner Harrity of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia board of examiners. Messrs. Lyman and Oberly voted for an investigation and Mr. Roosevelt against it. Mr. Roosevelt, however, has announced that he will not vote to continue the hotel to be closed, on the ground that the charges were not specific. Mr. Oberly said the vote had settled the matter and the investigation will begin on Monday if everybody could be ready by that time. Formal notice will be sent to Mr. Harrity, the examiners and the civil service association to be present.

Oysters and Typhoid Fever.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 17.—Benjamin Edward Cutler, aged 26, who lived near the Derby road's depot at West Haven, has died of typhoid fever. Dr. Bishop, the health officer, says the sickness has been said to be the result of eating oysters from the West river which were opened by a man who had typhoid fever and who had not been isolated with average care. There are a few cases reported in the vicinity also with typhoid fever and the claim is made that the eating of West river oysters is the cause thereof. It is probable that the board of health will investigate.

Killed at a Crossing.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 17.—At a crossing between East Hampton and Westchester, on the Air Line freight train, ran into a team containing two adults, killing one and seriously injuring the other. The names of the victims are not known.

NEW BASEBALL RULES.

The Joint Rules Committee Make Important Changes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—In addition to the new rules adopted by the joint committee of the League and American associations baseball players will be governed next season.

The high and low balls system of delivery was eliminated, and in the future any delivery over the plate at any point between the batsman's knee and shoulder will be called a fair ball.

Bunting the ball will not be allowed and any obvious attempt to make a foul hit shall be regarded as a fair ball.

Changing clubs will not vest the player in position to future, it being the invariable right of the home club to secure the release of the player on thirty days' notice.

Five balls and four strikes will now be allowed the batsman instead of six balls and three strikes.

Should a batsman fatten his base on called balls he shall be credited with a base hit.

A batsman shall take his base when struck by a pitched ball.

Any motion whatever upon the part of a pitcher to deceive the batsman shall be considered a balk.

Should a batsman in touching a bag in any way break it from its fastenings, he shall be considered safe if he touches the spot or stake where the bag has rested before being displaced with the ball, and need not follow the bag.

The captains of the teams only are allowed to address the umpire.

The umpire of the home club shall be the sole judge as to whether or not the grounds are in a fit condition to begin the game upon.

Every game must begin at least two hours before dark.

No base runner shall be permitted to have a substitute, if he is injured or incapacitated from running the bases he must retire from the field.

A batsman shall be declared out after his fourth strike, no matter what becomes of the ball, so that there can be no more muffed third or fourth strikes. The first base man must run the man on base taking the next base, however, upon the catcher's error, if he can do so.

The pitcher's box shall in future measure five and a half instead of seven feet, and the pitcher shall be required to stand with his right foot, if he be a right-handed pitcher, or his left foot, if he be a left-handed pitcher, upon the rear line of the box and his other foot advanced upon a direct line in front of him on or in front of a direct line, and he must hold the ball before him and will not be permitted to hold it behind himself or at his hip. He can swing himself around upon his rear foot as before, but may not move his proper position again before delivering the ball over the plate, and but one step forward, and that, too, within the lines of his box, can be taken in his delivery.

There can be but two catchers for each team, and they will be confined to the coaching lines near first and third bases. No person shall be allowed to address any remark insulting or annoying to any player or to the umpire, and will only be allowed to caution or direct the base-runners of their own club, and the umpire shall have the absolutely necessary to use in cautioning or directing.

International League.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 17.—A large number of baseball men are in the city to attend the annual meeting of the national league, which is being held here to-day. President Ballard, of the Eastern league, is present, as well as representatives from Newark, Jersey City, Scranton, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre. The membership were received from Jersey City, Newark, Scranton, London, Ont., Cleveland and Wilkesbarre. They were referred to a committee.

THE SERPENT CAUGHT NAPPING.

A New Haven Fisherman Saw the Big Snake.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 17.—Franklin L. Hosmer, of the Yale Forestry school, and Catharine M. Burbank, writes to a local paper that on Saturday, Nov. 12, at 10 a. m., off Shippen point, in this sound, he saw the sea serpent. He was in a boat and was within fifty feet of the monster. Those on board the vessel saw nothing but the head, which is described as being as big as a barrel, with small eyes and ears. The animal was of slate color, and its head was like that of a hippopotamus. An immense fin projected from the forehead, and appeared to run down the back of the neck. He says: "There was a stiff breeze at the time and a heavy ground swell, with thick, cloudy weather, which made it impossible for me to see very far. I was alone in a fishing boat, and undoubtedly the reason why we were allowed to approach so near the serpent."

Iowa Election Results.

DES MOINES, Nov. 17.—The official canvass for Iowa will not be made till next month. The supervisors' canvass is eighty counties, and the result is published in the Register. P. D. Jackson, Rep., has 180,657 votes and Cato Sells, Fusion, has 164,714, the total vote being 345 more than for Larrabee and Sherman two years ago, when Larrabee's vote reached as last year, 1,762, Jackson's majority will be 15,600, with his associates averaging perhaps 1,000 more. Republicans gain over Larrabee in the 1,561, Congressional majorities are: Dean, Rep., 1,867; Hayes, Dem., plurality over Dean, 1,067; Henderson, Rep., majority 3,787; Perkins, Rep., 1,888; Dolliver, Rep., majority, 2,000; Conger, Rep., 1,687; Anderson, Ind. Rep., over Hepburn, 2,813; Lyman, Rep., 3,128; Holmes, Rep., 4,022; Struble, Rep., 4,382.

A Reported Cabinet Change.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The World this morning prints a Syracuse dispatch which says: There was considerable excitement over the news of the appointment that Hon. Chester B. Buckalew, member-elect from the Eleventh district of this state to the next congress, had been tendered the position of assistant secretary of the treasury by the president. The report was confirmed by inquiries among Mr. Buckalew's personal friends, and one of his warmest political supporters, Mr. Ed. Page, of Auburn, had talked with the latter but a few hours before election. The report was denied at Washington, however.

The Disease Contagious.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The National Veterinary and Sanitary association has received a letter from Secretary Rusk, of Wisconsin, in relation to the effect that the disease now prevalent among the cattle in the distillery stables and those fed in Chicago and vicinity is contagious to cattle in other parts of the state. He says that the only way to check the fatal disease is to prevent the infected localities and to guard from the infection is by slaughter of all diseased and exposed animals, and a careful disinfection of infected premises.

Purely Political Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The official returns of the election in this city show that the Republicans have made a net gain in majorities in the several wards of the city, and in the county outside of the city, over the majorities of last year. The net gain in the city is 1,500, and in the county 1,000. The Republican majority in the city is 15,000, and in the county 5,000. The Republican majority in the state will be 30,000.

LOVERS OF HORSES.

THE NATIONAL TROTTING ASSOCIATION AFTER THEIR SECRETARY.

A Lengthy Report from a Committee of Investigation as to the Methods of Secretary Vail in Conducting the Affairs of the Association.

CHICAGO, O., Nov. 17.—The Kennard brothers, who have been trotting horse buyers, breeders and track owners and operators, who for years have been prominent in the management of the various organizations of the National Trotting association.

The congress had a meeting here, the place of location to be fixed upon, the report of the Vail investigating committee to be considered at its last meeting in Chicago, Feb. 15. For months before the congress met charges had been made that the dealers of the Kennard Bros. were in control of the members of the association but were cowardly and full of a neglect that seemed strident, and that moneys in his hands and due to members could be had for the asking. It was also charged that acknowledgments of general correspondence, and especially relating to the moneys, could not be obtained. It was asserted that also the financial affairs of the office were in a bad way. After a stormy session the investigating committee was appointed. It consisted of H. B. Kitchen, of New Jersey; David Bonner, of New York, and W. S. Tilton, of Maine. The committee investigated and reported, and the report that has been printed. It is by Whitney, critic of Mr. Al. Daniels, of Canajoe, of Detroit; T. G. Kinz, of Hartford; C. M. Smith, of Earlville, Ills.; J. Y. Allen, of New York, the expert who was employed in the office. Mr. Wallis Lewis, C. H. Page, of Philadelphia, secretary of the four tracks of that city; O. Bourgie, of Philadelphia, and T. J. Johnson, of Cincinnati, members of the board of review, and Col. Edmund F. Smith, secretary of the California state senate and the state agricultural board, also. When the delegates assembled they were about as sick and well fed looking set of men as one could shake a stick at in a year's journey.

It was 3 o'clock when a slim built old man, with whitney critic of the dealers' ring on the back of his partially bald head, got up, remarked that the meeting might as well come to order, and sat down again. He was followed by Col. Grant, the president of the association. Then another man with a gray beard, sallow skin and quick, nervous and somewhat domineering manner, got up and remarked that he would now read the list of delegates, which he proceeded to do, after advising "Charley," the young man who acted as secretary, to make a note of any vote to that effect. This was Secretary Vail, whom all the fuss is about.

After the list of delegates had been read the question arose as to how to vote on the charges against Secretary Vail made its report, which, together with the report of the expert accountant, consisting of compilations from different books, makes a pamphlet of over forty pages. Following is a synopsis of the report:

"From observation it is apparent to your committee that much needless expense and waste of labor is incurred in the conduct of the office. A repetition of the work often occurs, and the wretched system adopted to record the business of the association is unnecessarily created much confusion, whilst a proper and well organized system would have produced better results at much less cost."

"The system of bookkeeping in vogue in the office is such that there is no means of knowing or informing one of the entire income and expenditure of the association, and is very irregular in its methods, but the matter is kept upon memorandums and compiled in statements monthly, and furnished the treasurer as the convenience of the secretary dictates, and these affair is so unlaid or lost no record would exist except from memory. The accounts of this vast association, the greatest trotting organization in the world, and its obligations, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars, have been in part kept in a memorandum book.

"The extracts from letters received by the committee published in the report which accompanies this report speak for themselves, but the committee cannot refrain from stating that the charges of incompetency in the management of the office, which led to the investigation was ordered, shows that all matters at variance between the office at Hartford and associate members could have been settled satisfactorily if the secretary given to the affairs of the association the attention and consideration they demanded, and been more mindful of the rights of members in the payment of their just demands and an obstinate refusal on the part of the secretary to furnish inquiring members with the information they were entitled to of the books of the secretary of the association, is plain from the tenor of the accompanying communication. Such conduct on the part of an agent of a commercial firm or corporation would have given cause for the confidence and such conduct continued would have caused the entire degeneration of the National Trotting association."

The report of the committee was received and filed. New York was chosen as the next place of meeting, after which the congress adjourned sine die.

Civil Service Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—In the case of an appeal from Isaac H. Harris, an employe in the New York custom house, who passed the civil service examination highest on the list for promotion, but had to give way to an appointee of Secretary Manning, who passed lower, the civil service commissioners have decided that preference to candidates are for admission to the classified service, and do not extend to promotion therein. They have also held in a competitive examination for promotion in the civil service those graded highest should be in all cases the first certified to the appointing officer.

Drowns the Live-st Dummy.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 17.—Father Mandl, of the Roman Catholic church, has caused considerable to Rock from dancing. On Sabbath day night he attempted to stop dancing that was going on at a fashionable party, on the ground that it was a desecration of the Sabbath. Some of these present left, but others rebelled and continued the sport. On Sunday the priest announced from the altar before the congregation that dancing on Sunday night would be regarded by him as a mortal sin, and those present would be refused them in the future. There is bad feeling over the matter, and many threaten to leave the church.

Another Tie Vote.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A Trenton, N. J., dispatch says: There was a great deal of excitement in this city last night upon the announcement of the second formal election of Hunter over Leon Abbett by a majority of 1,500 over all the other candidates. The vote of the state stands: Hunter, 80,000; Abbett, 78,500; Voorhees, 1,500; Bentley, 1,500. The legislature will stand: Democrats, 29; Republicans, 29; Bentley, 2. Joint ballot will give Democrats 58; Republicans, 58; Bentley, 4. Democrats will have a majority of one on joint ballot. The Democratic state committee will meet to-morrow and will probably recount.

Congressman George D. Wise, of Virginia, had been arrested and held under $1,000 bail for killing Lieut. Worthington a duel with pistols on the Potomac.

The Galena packet company has dissolved and a new company will be formed with $1,000,000 capital.

SCANDAL'S QUEER MARRIAGE.

He Questions Estate Released and Bonds Given Up.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Judgment was rendered in the action brought by Mr. Arthur Seebright to have her marriage with Mr. Seebright declared void on the ground that she was forced into it through fear. The marriage was declared annulled. The judge, in rendering his decision, commented upon the fact that the evidence given by the plaintiff was not corroborated by that of defendant. No man, he continued, with a particle of self-respect, if able to deny, would have allowed such testimony to go uncontradicted. The defendant's absence was explained by the fact that the defendant refused to take the witness stand, and was therefore no longer able to resist the pressure of his importunities to marry him, and although at last she consented, it had been given through fear, and had not given the consent which the law requires.

In the bankruptcy proceedings instituted against Mr. Seebright by his creditors application was made to Judge Pigott for a discharge for his estate. It was shown that his debts amounted to £60,000, while he has no assets at all.

THE STOCK YARDS STRIKE.

Old Hands Returning to Work as Fast as Wanted.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The programme of Sunday was repeated with but very few variations yesterday. The superintendents reported during the various packers and the assembled workmen at the various points designated in their order previously issued. Not a man left who wished to begin work. It is somewhat humiliating to the strikers to have to come in the morning for the packers to call them as they would a herd, but they stood it quite fully and made no comments at disorder. About 40 per cent. of the old hands are now back within the packing houses and it is likely they will be taken on by the end of the week, by which time the fires at the yards are brought up to its former strength. The new men are fast leaving and it will not be long before all the old hands will be employed.

Gen. Fitzsimons telegraphed Governor Oglesby that the militia are not now needed at the yards, and it is believed the governor will order their withdrawal.

MASSACHUSETTS SUNDAY LAW.

The Barbers Will Endeavor to Have It Modified.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The following circular has been sent to Boston barbers:

"That the Sunday law of the revision of the supreme court of this state debars you from doing business on Sundays. It is, therefore, necessary to have this law either modified or repealed. To do this we must have a petition which convenes next month. The initial steps have already been taken by Mr. William H. Whitmore at the last meeting of the committee, but only by united effort can we accomplish this end. With this object in view you are urgently requested to attend a mass meeting to be held on Wednesday evening, Nov. 21, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, to devise ways and means by which this object can best be accomplished.

Both Legs Cut Off.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 17.—Joseph McMellan, 17 years old, employed by the Union News company, met with a terrible accident from which he will cost him his life. He boarded the second section of the day express, a fast train east, in the Pennsylvania railroad station with a basket of fruit, and tried to get off the train while the train had nearly reached the city limits, when he jumped off. He fell under the cars and had both legs cut off just below the knees. His head was injured also, and his recovery is uncertain. The boy is a son of Capt. Elias McMellan, a prominent Republican politician, and had been employed by the news company only one day.

The Supreme Decision.

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—The Koke extradition case was resumed, but the representatives of the press were excluded at the request of the counsel for the prosecution on account of the nature of the evidence to be given which tended to incriminate the directors of the National Bank of Peoria in the fraud of their late bookkeeper. Judge Dugas said he would grant the request, but the press agent which had published the evidence referred to had laid themselves open to a libel suit. This decision has created quite a stir, owing that it is interfering or an imperial extradition commissioner.

She Saw an Angel.

OWENSBOROUGH, Ky., Nov. 17.—Miss Brown, the stepdaughter of Mr. Jack Call, of this city, while suffering with fever yesterday created quite a scene in the family circle by suddenly retaining that she saw an angel, and the messenger said to her in clear tones: "Then shalt live another year." She further said that she knew she would die, but she was not given to exaggeration, and it was certainly a strange message.

Crushed to Death.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., Nov. 17.—At Kansas coal mines in this county, while James and John Mills, brothers, were at work, a large piece of coal, weighing about a ton fell from the roof of the mine, striking James and the bank, crushing him to the ground and killing him almost instantly. John Mills had his foot badly mashed, which necessitated amputation.

Shot by His Friend.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 17.—Patrick F. Johnson was seriously wounded while out gunning with a party of friends. Johnson had left the party to go to the house of a friend, when suddenly he heard a report, and the next moment he received the contents of one of his friend's guns in his face and neck.

Writing His Annual Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Cleveland spent the forenoon in uninterrupted work upon his annual message to congress. He refused all interviews and all callers. He rebised and threw all on hand promptly at noon and the session was a long one, lasting until 3 o'clock. He is now engaged in the leading subjects to be discussed in the president's message.

CONDENSED NEWS.

John Smith, of Lisbon, Ia., fell from a moving train and was almost decapitated by cars.

Charles Dravelidge, confined in a cabin on McKenzie, Texas, was riddled with bullets by a masked mob.

A crazy man of Kingston, Ont., went to New York after a fortune left him by a lot of cousins. He thought he had $1,000 in the bag.

Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, refused to sign a petition for the pardon of the Haymarket anarchists.

Rose and Seal are have been found to pay ing quantities near Wabash, Ind.

Mr. James D. Warren, of Buffalo, late chairman of the New York Republican state committee, has been appointed by Mr. Cleveland to be naval officer of that port, and probably accepts.

Congressman George D. Wise, of Virginia, had been arrested and held under $1,000 bail for killing Lieut. Worthington a duel with pistols on the Potomac.

The Galena packet company has dissolved and a new company will be formed with $1,000,000 capital.

VALUE OF A VOTE.

THE UNCERTAIN ASPECT IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

New Jersey's Successful Crowds a Forum of Excitement in the State—The Results There May Change the United States Senate Control.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The World sums up the political situation as follows: The United States senate has, with a brief interval of Democratic control, been controlled by the Republicans nearly for twenty-six years. There are in the present senate 47 Republicans and 34 Democrats, counting the Virginia readjusters Riddleberger and Mahone, Republicans. Five states in which Democratic legislative sessions are held have already elected successors to their senators, whose terms will expire on March 4, 1889, and one will succeed Senator Miller, whose term also expires March 4, 1889. Of these Democratic senators to Washington the upper branch of the national legislature will comprise 33 Republicans and 13 Democrats, a net Democratic gain of 5. Should the Republicans of Middlebarger, who has quarreled with his Republican colleagues, and the independents of Van Wyck, who is in sympathy with the Democrats, join the Democratic-Republican combination in the Nebraska legislature, may possibly give the Democratic control of the senate after March 4, 1889, but the chances are that the Democrats in the three doubtful states is of national interest.

Under the circumstances it is to be expected that the Democratic election campaign should be waged in these doubtful states. In New Jersey and Indiana is the principal battle ground in both these states the Democratic majority in the legislature is so slight that the change of a single vote would destroy the chance of electing a Democratic senator. In Indiana the Democratic majority on joint ballot is only 4. In New Jersey it depends upon a one-committed Labor member of the assembly. But the Republicans do not yet despair of obtaining a majority on joint ballot. Their calculation is even though the Labor member should go with the Democrats. They have enough recounts and contests still on hand to win and thus secure the majority. Most of it was well known in New Jersey before, and Jerseyman who take an interest in politics are on the tiptoe of expectancy, and are regaled with each new political sensation almost every day.

Never were so many close contests known or resulted from the recent New Jersey election. In the assembly district was a tie which on the recount was decided in favor of the Democratic Labor candidate by one majority; in another district a Democrat by two votes on the recount is declared elected; in another district was beaten on the recount; in two others the plurality of the successful candidates was thirteen, the Republicans winning in one and the Democrats in the other. Altogether the Republican plurality was increased by a recount from four to twelve, and the Democrats gained three votes on the recount in an equally close district, and in numerous other cases the majority of the successful candidate was under fifty. The final issue of all the recounts and contests, which are now in progress, cannot be told with the present data, which they have had from the start, the Democrats feel confident that they will win. The strongest thing to cheer them is that the next election of the United States senate may be determined by one vote, and that not the vote of a senator, or even a member of a legislature, but by the vote of a county, but a single ballot that was thrown somewhere in New Jersey two weeks ago for a member of the house of assembly.

By one vote Robert A. Carroll is elected in the Third district of Passaic county, on the recount, and Carroll's vote may be required by the Democrats to elect a senator. It is said that he can be depended upon. He was nominated by the Democrats for the assembly and received the Labor indorsement. At first he had to stand as a candidate, but finally he decided to stay, and was elected. He swept Republican strongholds and wiped out the Republican majority of 540 of a year ago. Mr. Carroll has always been a Democrat. His first vote was cast in 1867 for David Henry for sheriff in Passaic county. He is in his forty year. He was born in Baltimore and learned there the trade of brass finisher at which he has worked in Paterson since 1860.

The second attendant upon these recounts are actually dramatic, and has given rise to remarkable political caucuses been witnessed in this country than that at the Paterson court house when the result of the contest was made known. A caucus was immediately held by the Knights of Labor assemblies, who had won two signal victories in Passaic county. They present in force and voted their decision to support the Democrats. They accepted the result as an endorsement of the principles of a Democratic party. The Democrats, as returned by the election officers, had been 1,986 for each candidate. Not a ballot was thrown out on the recount for any cause, and the Democrats held by the election officers because they were foisted, were counted by order of Judge Dixon for the Republican candidates whose names they bore. Mr. Carroll gained three votes on other precincts, but he also lost four, making a net gain for him of one. Mr. Carroll made a net gain of two, and he led Mr. Bailey one vote at the end of the day. The result will be that Carroll will be declared elected

TOBACCO AND LIQUORS.

CURIOUS HABITS OF FOREIGNERS IN REGARD TO THEM.

No Spitting Abroad—Pretty Garmentine Babies and Widows—The Fashions of Paris, Luther, Mozart and Robert Burns—The Americus Boy, Etc.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, Oct. 27.—There is as much difference in the tobacco of the different countries as there is in their manners. France and Italy make their own tobacco and the smoker finds no poor cigars in the countries as anywhere else in the world. The French government gets a revenue of $40,000,000 a year out of its manufactures and sale of tobacco, and it has here at Paris a big factory where are made the most of the cigars used in Paris. Here are employed 2,000 hands, and of these 1,800 are females. The best cigars in France are those which are imported. The average Frenchman smokes a poor cigar and the most of those sold range from one to three cents each. The Havana is the great smokers of cigarettes, and packages of these are sold which go to retail for from sixteen to thirty cents a package. You never see a Frenchman on the street with a pipe in his mouth, and cigars are rarely seen except in shops.

This is different in England, Scotland and Ireland, where all smoke pipes, and where the cigar is the exception. The Englishman of the better class is not ashamed to smoke a pipe upon the street, and in the smoking cars, in the hotels, and, in fact, everywhere, you may see well dressed men with short black pipes in their mouths puffing vigorously. The pipe used in England is the short-stemmed briar wood pipe. There are few pipes with bent stems, and nearly every smoker uses a tobacco-pouch. The tobacco used in England is all long cut, and even that imported from America is of this character. A tobacconist seldom shows you a case of tobacco of one grade, but pulls out two or three different grades, and mixes them together in the selling. Many of the tobacco stores of Ireland put up their tobacco for customers in little round packages, like a cigarette package. They do this by making of a funnel, into which they thrust the tobacco, and then slide it out into a round paper wrapper, the ends of which they twist, and thus save the expense of string. Less string seems to be used in tying up small packages abroad than with us, and a piece of twine is rarely, if ever, taken to place of twine. There is economy in smoking also, and a half used pipe is tucked carefully away and lighted again. There are many American cigarettes sold over Europe, and I saw the lewd photographs of the factory at Richmond, the shop windows of both London and [illegible].

There is little chewing of tobacco in Europe, and I have yet to see the first man spitting tobacco juice. Many of the largest tobacco stores keep no chewing tobacco at all, and a party of Americans were recently surprised all over Antwerp in search for some. They finally got a piece of old plug twist, which was so dry that it seemed to have been in the store for years. The tobacconist was sold it said he had never had a call for it before.

The foreign smokers do not spit as we do, and there is almost an entire absence of spittoons in the public buildings. Outside of England all have smoking rooms, and these are generally connected with the offices of the hotel. A waiter in a swallow tail coat presides over the smoking room, and it is his duty to attend to the wants of the loafers there. In the larger hotels there are electric bells to call waiters, and it is in the smoking room of the hotel where you order that the drinking is done. A great part of the drinking of England is done in these smoking rooms. A tap upon a bell calls a waiter, and the man then orders his drink. If he be beer or porter it is brought in a pint cup of plated silver; if it be wine it is brought in the bottle, and whisky comes either in the bottle or the glass, as you may wish it.

The English do not drink whisky as we do. They sit a long time before their glass and sip it. First a sip, then a smoke, then another sip and another smoke until the glass is empty. They do not drink whisky straight or pure, but mix it with water, and a water carafe always accompanies a glass of whisky. Whisky is seldom given out in bottles. The most common drink among hard drinkers in Great Britain seems to be gin. Scotch whisky is very popular with Americans, and the price of whisky is perhaps a little cheaper than in America. The English are, however, rigid as to measurement of glasses, and the man who buys a glass of gin or whisky at the Edinburgh exhibition almost lost his privilege because his whisky measure was not as large as the regulation cut. Whisky is sold in glasses of different sizes. The half glass costs six cents, a whole glass about twelve. A great deal of money is made in selling liquor abroad, and the millionaires of Dublin, Belfast and Cork all have their liquor. The Guinness family, who make the "stout" or "porter," are immensely wealthy, and one of them was made a baron some time ago. There are also millionaires in Glasgow who have become so by monopolies of the same business, and it is a queer thing in Dublin that the two greatest cathedrals there have been rebuilt out of the profits of whisky and porter.

The English drink great quantities of ale, stout and beer, and it is the universal custom abroad to drink at meals. The average Englishman orders of a pint bottle of beer at a time, and I have seen many drink as much as a quart during a single meal. Coffee and tea are used at breakfast, and there is a good deal of tea drank in England. At a table d'hote dinner on the continent there is no tea drank, and the water used is always mixed with wine. Men, women and children drink at the table.

The foreigner never thinks of taking a lunch for a picnic or a railroad ride without including a bottle of liquor. I have seen, before a train boy or a peanut stand, men purchase a flask of liquor to carry with them on the railroad train. The mother had a wine bottle, and she offered this first to the baby and then to the father. Both put the mouth and drank from out of the bottle, leaving the ride of a couple of hours this baby had drunk. I should judge, from a peep at what had been left, that at least one-half the bottle was eaten for more.

The French are great wine drinkers, and the wine used is light and cheap. It is drunk in dinner. Many of the prices for dinners in Paris include wine, and it is not an uncommon sight to see a family of Parisians drinking wine from bottles. The children of France drink a great deal of absinthe, and they are the fond of black coffee, which they drink out of goblets. They often mix with this absinthe and drink it. Absinthe is a green liquor, and a very poor article of brandy is sold in Paris. For six or ten cents you can get a large glass of absinthe, and it is a favorite drink with all the poorer people. The absinthe is made in different ways, and I have seen it served in a big metal pitcher, and some people put on the tablespoonful. Brandy and milk is largely drunk in England, and many of the workingmen of Paris drink brandy and water instead of milk. The effect on some is almost instantaneous, and drinking is one of the chief causes of the drunkenness of the French people. The French drink very little champagne, and I have seen it stated somewhere that there is more champagne drunk in America than in all France. There is the most common wine in France, and many of the richest Frenchmen drink cheap wine.

The beers of England are much heavier than those of our country. They are also heavier than those of Germany, and it is a well-known fact there is more drunkenness in England, Scotland and Ireland than in Germany, France or Italy. All of the lowest classes of Germany do not get drunk of a Saturday night, and throughout Ireland, Scotland and England there many drunken people of both sexes. I saw more drunken men in Liverpool in a day than I do in New York in a month, and I may have been that they were more at work with sacks, etc., but there was no doubt the expression about, and there was in the cities of the north of England and Scotland. To help to make it such is the cool and also of this column.

Home Made Curtains.

Curtains made of a pleasing style of turkey red and cheese cloth are pretty trimmed with antique lace. Decorative fancies can be made of the best cheese cloth by stenciling them, or, if economy is not a consideration, a soft pearl, yellow, grayish drab, or still lighter. If the material is wide enough to fit in one piece, it is better than to have a seam, but if not, make the seam as invisible as possible. In the latter case, commence the window, allowing a little fullness, and allow three-eighths of a yard extra in the length to turn over for a heading. Next stretch it tightly and smoothly on a table, and tack it with small tacks. Select some simple design which will look well in outline, such as a daisy or sunflower or a star. Draw the outline neatly on a piece of cardboard, then cut out carefully with a sharp penknife. Now there are two ways of managing. One way is to use the perfectly cut opening in the cardboard for pounces for the design to be cut out as a stencil, lay it on the cloth, and, with a fine camel's hair or sable brush, paint over the open space with gold paint or the beautiful shades of silver, bronze, etc. Be careful to fill out all the points in the pattern. Repeat the design at intervals till within three-eighths of a yard of the top. Turn that piece over and draw the pattern on it, then cut out with a sharp penknife. Turn the piece over and see small bruss tings on to hang it on a japan rod. Finish both top and bottom with gold fringe. Put the rod through the top, and the curtain is complete. Another pretty way is making them entirely of gold braid, which, with the proper diamond dyes makes a quicker work design of ferns.

Lovely vestibule curtains may be made by taking a white tarlatan and sprinkling over it gilt-finished cretonne flowers, leaves and butterflies at pleasure. Make a thin starch paste and press them on the tarlatan in sprays or wreaths. Turn on the wrong side and press until dry with a warm flatiron. The right shines through the tarlatan and looks as if the flowers were painted. They will keep clean a long time.—Mrs. C. S. Fox in Good Housekeeping.

Artistic Stoves.

We are rejoiced to see an attempt to improve the appearance of stoves, there is no other piece of manufactured furniture that is so unnecessarily homely and forbidding, excepting pianos. The stove men and pianos men have been artistically dogey and behind the times for the last thousand years or so. The sheet iron enamelitus that are brought into our rooms and set down for our physical comfort, pervade our homes like a malignant fever, and victims hereto that the warming public has finally got up a justifiable and wide read strike, since strikes are in fashion, and have set down their feet and their tumors to a contemplation of something less delirious and nightmarish in tendency. If there are such people in existence as stove designers they have kept a remarkably hidden secret, for the strain on their brain has been at a minimum, but the tax on their nerves must have been excessive. At any rate the improvement in the stoves of the present day is a step in the right direction, and one of the first forms and making use of the healthier ideas of artists and as a consequence producing something worthy of comment.—Decorator and Furnisher.

Tomatoes and Macaroni.

Not everybody is aware what a delicious dish can be made of macaroni and tomatoes from these two constituents. Macaroni, imported or home made, is sold done up in pound packages or boxes. It is very nutritious, containing much gluten and a considerable quantity of sugar and starch, and is very palatable. Our American housekeepers do not make half the use of it they might.

Now for the recipe: Take some long, thin sticks of macaroni and break them into a saucepan, in bits one to two inches long. They swell about half in size in process of cooking. Cover them amply with water, and boil till they are quite soft, twenty minutes to half an hour. Stir occasionally, to keep the broken bits from settling to the bottom and sticking.

While the macaroni boils, scald half a dozen ripe tomatoes, more or less, according to the quantity desired, and stew them. When the macaroni is soft, pour off the water in a colander through easily, pour the water nearly all off and add the tomatoes in with the macaroni. Cook gently for ten minutes more and season with salt, pepper and butter. A little sweet cream makes a pleasant addition. Serve hot.

The Uses of Lemons.

The juice of half a lemon in a glass of water, without sugar, will frequently cure a sick headache.

If the hands be stained there is nothing that will remove the stain better than a lemon or a lemon and salt.

After the juice has been squeezed from the lemon, the rind can be used for the purpose.

Lemon juice is also a very good remedy for rheumatism, and is quite cool, refreshing and spring. In the latter case the juice should be taken before breakfast. The pulp may also be eaten, avoiding every particle of skin.

Lemon juice and sugar, mixed very thick, is useful to relieve coughs and sore throats. It must be very acid as well as sweet.

To Restore Faded Carpets.

Faded carpets, rugs or tapestries may be much improved in appearance by the application of liquid dyes. An old carpet that is more faded than worn may be thoroughly cleaned, beaten and dusted and then be put to the floor, and dyed in place. It should be well swept over with a cloth wrung out of hot soap suds. The pile should be fairly damp, and before it is dry should be brushed with a good brush in the direction of the nap. The dye may then be applied with a whisk broom, or better still with a sponge, which will not spatter the dye so much. When the carpet is dry go over it with the liquid colors carefully, applying those colors as they originally appeared as nearly as possible.

Glue Cloth to Glass.

Put a piece of glue and a cup of water together enough to cover the glue, and let stand three hours, until the skin will peel off easily. Remove the skin and cover with a cover of sugar, and boil in a glue pot until it is dissolved. Apply it hot to the glass with a brush, and press the cloth down smoothly upon it. If the cloth is very coarse, use less sugar.

THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPER.

Some Suggestions Which May Be of Use to Her.

In the household column we shall include everything that pertains to the housekeepers. That will be always the first object. We shall not follow after widely-advertised decisions, but confine ourselves with ability in all things. Strive to be no higher, better object in life than trying to make one's own home beautiful, happy, comfortable and pretty. Every home but the very poorest has a little bit of this.

The most unskilful housekeeper who keeps her eyes open constantly may learn something every day, and in time become equal to the best. However, for the time there is always something new to be learned. So far from being a monotonous grind, housekeeping rightly conducted is one of the most delightful occupations for women. To help to make it such is the end and aim of this column.

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I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office opposite Railroad Station.
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P.O. Box 1407.

Selected.

Pays a Tribute to and Describes the Most Mischievous School Youth.

Bennie Gibbs is one of the many, numerous boys in any community of school days. He was a school director, and consequently Bennie defied the teachers in the Gibbs school to an extent that made him hostile in one eye. It always seemed to be that Bennie was to test every new teacher to see how much "nerve" he would take before he broke out and left the reservation. One time old Mr. Dingwell, sixty and a quarter, undertook the school for a few weeks. The substitute was a solid looking man, of middle age, somewhat bald, with a thin neck, sandy complexion, mouse voice and gaslight whiskers. Not a boy of us was afraid of such a looking man as that; still, Bennie Gibbs, as usual, took the field for a reconnoissance the first morning. First he dropped a book on the floor. Then he dropped his slate. Then he pushed the big dictionary off the table. Then he whispered. Then he left his seat without permission. Then he slammed the door like the earthquake when he moved into the recitation room. Then he whistled once. Then he moved softly. Has a cat. Then he whined like a dog. Then he said "Ha-ha!" very loudly and then he looked at the teacher and spoke to him very mildly, and we all laughed ourselves tired. Then Bennie coughed like an old man. Then it was time for recess and the new teacher looked at his watch and told us to put away our books and then he tiptoed meekly down the aisle to Bennie Gibbs' seat. He took Bennie by both shoulders and churned him up and down.

And churned him up and down.

down for a while and then he shook him until Bennie's hair began to fly out, and then he bent over the shrinking lad and wore out an alloy ruler on him. Then he said, in a meek, timid way, "The school may have recess," and touched the bell for us to go out. We walked out like boys walking to their own executions. That night Mr. Gibbs went to see the new teacher about it, and that mock man beat him with a chair leg until he had to be put to bed. You never saw such a man. He isn't afraid of anybody. One day he put the president of the board of education out of the school room because he criticised the way the new man taught long division. This teacher, whose name was Monad H. Mosher, went into the Union army soon after the war broke out, and when one of our old boys, George Slocum, at Allswell boy, who had gone into the Confederate army and was serving under Price, heard that Mosher was in Grierson's cavalry, he deserted and came north and shot off three fingers of his right hand to avoid the draft. He said as soon as he heard that cuss Mosher had enlisted he knew the south had no chance. Mosher is a powerful man. He has been a class leader in the same church for eighteen years, and never had but one row with the choir. That was the first Sunday he preached, and they do say that only the beloved wife who shrieked the long meter doxology to "Amsterdam" or "Silver Street," they'd do it, if it burst the organ. — Robert J. Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Why He Followed.

He was going home to his wife and family. It was preventing that. He had a heavy roll from the car and he was making as fast headway as he could, when he suddenly gathered a dim suspicion that a man was following him rapidly behind. The faster he went, the faster the man went and they came to a graveyard.

"Now," he said to himself, "I'll find out if he is after me," and he started through the cemetery. The man followed. Again suspicious of revolvers behind him, sensations of stabbings and hatchet clubs and things grew upon him. He dodged around a grave and hid yourself behind a tree. He made a detour of a mausoleum. Still the forbidding chuckle was after him, around and around. At last he turned and faced the fellow.

"What in thunder do you want, What are you following me for?"

"Say, do you always go home like this? Dropping up to—to home to do a job of carpentering, and when I saw you was to go I'd follow you. If I had the place. Are you going forward all?"—San Francisco Chronicle.

He May Lose It All.

"So you married my daughter, did you?" Chicago capitalist, meeting young man thinks his address and stood with folded arms.

"I do."

"Think it used to luxury, you know?"

"Yes, sir, and she shall have all that heart can wish."

"Are ye? I guess not. Our county has voted bonds to the amount of $250,000 for internal improvements. Your county treasurer and he all contracts."

"Take her, William, and remember that integrity is the keynote to success."—Wall Street Daily News.

A Guilty Conscience Makes Cowards.

"Hey, there! You've got my umbrella. I've found it and have it in my hand." A large-sized man, in a loud and menacing tone, as he stood in a doorway on one of the principal streets one rainy morning recently while a number of pedestrians were hurrying past, seeing them turned at once and bearing him, and came toward him, holding out their umbrellas and making gesture apologies. With the air of an injured individual, the large man seized a fine silk one from among the number, and the procession moved on again. —Chicago Tribune.

A Personal Cut.

A. Lapell has a knowing cut in his grist mill that has been there long enough to be familiar with the business. Upon opening the place of business one morning Mr. Lapell found the cut had caught a rat and placed the same on the scales to be weighed. The rat tipped the beam for the 16 pound weight of the mill, and then the rat began to kick the cut inside the scales after placing the rat on the platform and actually weighed the rat 16 pounds. Lapell is prepared to say.—Keweenaw (Wis.) Courier.

An Appropriate Title.

"I much like holding that meeting, Maria. What kind of a hall was it?" asked Mr. Spriggins of his wife, after the meeting was over. "Small indeed, dear. I should call it the hole in the wall," replied Mrs. Spriggins, gladly, "were it not some of your relations about it. Then I should call it the entire connection."—Merchant Traveler.

REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co

Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TEL. GRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. No ... of doing so. Orders ... to New York city for workmen. Circulars to residents ... delivered in new ... Tele phone Call, No. 1. Office at 4 Park ... Open night and day.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager of The Electrical Construction and Supply Co. Organized 1881. Incorporated 1885.

At Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1208.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "29 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD, BERRY-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 986. TELEPHONE CALL 61

ON MONDAY NOV. 1.

WE OPENED

The Largest Assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES'

Cloaks, Newmarkets

AND JACKETS,

EVER OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD.

at

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

POPE BROS.

SERRELL & POUND.

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents Victor Club, Rudge, Humber, Rover, Safety and other cycles.

R. POUND, 37 East Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 Plainfield avenue.

JUST RECEIVED

three carloads barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated

Bonny Flour

which has been sold here by my predecessor, Mr. L. B. Boice, for the past six years and

ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.

We shall still continue to keep this FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR and will supply Grocers and Bakers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Buy in your own town and save your freight.

L. HEYNIGER,

37, 39 and 41 Somerset street.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WHITE'S VARIETY STORE.

DO YOU KNOW

That we are selling more goods than any concern in town. And why? It is because we sell goods cheaper than any other store. Give us a call. Leves Dodge stepped.

See our Ladies' and Gents' 50c Shirt.

Do you know that if you come to White's we can sell you ... cheaper ... Quality ... prices ... better goods for less money than you can buy them for elsewhere.

ALL WOOL RED SHAKER FLANNEL, 25c.

Do you know that White's is the place you are looking for when you want ... Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings, Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear and Linens?

36x4 BLANKETS $1.00 per pair.

Do you know that we are selling Hamburg for 5c per yard, Cambric 5c per yard, Nainsook 5c per yard, Swiss 5c per yard, Checked Nainsook 5c per yard, Linen Finish Cambric 5c per yard.

Do you know that White's is the place to come when you want to get your money's worth every time every day, every week, every month, every year.

Best MILE PLUSHES $1.25 per yard.

Do you know that we are showing the largest line of Dress Goods in ... and that we sell ... cheaper than ... New York Prices.

J. E. White & Son.

Professional Cards.

ARTHUR P. MILLER, ... Counsellor at Law, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office, Law Building, 4 Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. HAND, ... Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

JAMES C. CORNELL, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Master in Chancery. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 21 East Front street, over Gordon's drug store. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Residence, 1 Grove place.

DR. CHAS. R. TH ESS, DENTIST, 27 East Front street. A ... has been established ... Artificial teeth ... Gold filling a specialty.

J. S. FARR, ESQ., ... Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk in Chan. Flint's Surrogate's office, etc. Long ... practice. Office, 2 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 20 E. Front street. Will attend ... and ... Telephone No. 61.

OSCAR S. TEALE, ... Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City, ... Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., ... Accountant, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNNA M. ... Clerk of Supreme Court, Counsel's Building, ... Civil Engineer and Surveyor. Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Plainfield he is prepared to do surveying in his line ... satisfactory manner.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, ... Physician and Electrician, corner second and Washington street. Office hours 11:00 a. m. to 2 and 6 to 7 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

WM. K. McCLURE, ... Attorney-at-Law, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office upstairs Railroad station.

BEE HIVE.

Reduction in

CHILDREN'S MISSES' AND LADIES'

CLOAKS

AND NEWMARKETS

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Cardigan Jackets.

FUR TRIMMINGS.

MUFFS, MUFFS

A good Black Muff, 75c.

Best Quality Black Hair Muffs.

Worsted Goods 50c.

Tobogan Caps 50c.

L. CALLMAN,

29 WEST FRONT ST.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS.

Wall Papers,

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

48 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

Gov't. R. T. Barnes

Pres. and Treas. Canton Ohio. Fine Offer.

Notice—All made on the premises.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

opp. Post office.

JUST RECEIVED.

Direct from the Manufacturer, a large ...

Plush and Leather

GOODS,

consisting in part of Plushes and Mantelpieces, Cord and Gimp, Tassels, Fringes and Worsted Goods, which we will sell at ... New York Prices.

A. W. RAND,

19 WEST FRONT STREET.

N. B.—The ... Assortment of ... Ever ... Plainfield.

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED by Protestant girl to do ... Can ... Call or address 19 Somerset street.

SITUATION WANTED as ... Inquire at 19 Somerset street.

WANTED—A position by a man who can ... Address Box 27, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A position by a man who can ... Address Box 27, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A girl, between the ages of ... Apply at 19 Somerset street.

WANTED—A position by a man who can ... Address Box 27, Plainfield, N. J.

$10 WEEKLY ... Apply at 19 Somerset street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a ... No. 216 East Front street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a ... No. 216 East Front street.

FOR SALE—Three good ... Apply at 19 Somerset street.

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WANTED—A girl for general housework in a ... No. 216 East Front street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a ... No. 216 East Front street.

TO LET—Two ... Apply to Wm. H. Force, 14 West Front st.

TO LET—Two ... Apply to Wm. H. Force, 14 West Front st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a ... No. 216 East Front street.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No 190. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THE COLORADO OF THE EAST. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1886 Price Two Cents

Meeting Notices.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY MEETING.

The Republican electors of the City of Plainfield will meet at the several voting places in said City, on Tuesday, the 23d day of November, 1886, at which time and places they will proceed to elect by ballot, the following officers, viz: One Mayor for the City of Plainfield, One Clerk of said City, One Collector of said City, One Treasurer of said City, One Counsellor for the First Ward, One Counsellor for the Second Ward, Two Counsellors for the Third Ward, Two Counsellors for the Fourth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Fifth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Sixth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Seventh Ward, Two Counsellors for the Eighth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Ninth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Tenth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Eleventh Ward, Two Counsellors for the Twelfth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Thirteenth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Fourteenth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Fifteenth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Sixteenth Ward, Two Counsellors for the Seventeenth Ward, 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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1888.

CHRIST BEFORE PILATE.

The Celebrated Painting on Exhibition in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A first view of Munkacsy's painting, "Christ before Pilate," was afforded yesterday afternoon to a number of privileged persons. The picture is in large dimensions, being 20 feet wide by 12½ feet high, and embraces forty characters. Most of these are crowded into the left of the picture and occupy the spacious hall. The figure of Christ, standing in robes of white, his hands bound together in front, fills the central foreground, and face that of Pilate, who occupies the centre of the picture to the right. The grouping of the various characters is effective. This painting, avowedly Munkacsy's masterpiece, undoubtedly is, as a whole, in consequence, the grandest and the finest creation of artistic genius. Munkacsy is realistic, and although he has endeavored to portray the divine and human in the face of Christ, he has failed to impress sufficient in which his master hand seems not to have been in fullest sympathy with the very soul of inspiration. The power Divine, however, is manifested in the figure of the Saviour, and indeed the inward consciousness of this omnipotence appears to be the most impressive characteristic of Munkacsy's Christ, but that figure, surrounded by the surroundings does, not seem to satisfactorily personify that controlling attributes of love divine which make the human heart and sensibilities of the Christ so lovable.

In the evening there was a special view of the picture for the clergy. The leading pastors of all denominations attended. Dr. McIlvaine was asked to express the general opinion of those present when he said: "It is worth 1,000 sermons."

SIGNING A CONTRACT.

The Packers Seeking to Prevent Another Strike.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—There was another large addition to union men taken back to work at the stock yards to-day, and notwithstanding the dissatisfaction over the contract a majority of the strikers who have gone back have signed it. The contract was presented by all the packers. Swift and Morris were the only houses hitherto requiring compliance with the contract as a prerequisite for employment. Many who refused to sign and quit subsequently obtained traveling cards from their assemblies with a view to seeking work elsewhere. Craig & Company's House, which started up on the eight hour and ten per cent. reduction during the strike, has resumed the ten hour full pay plan.

The men who refuse to sign quote Mr. Barry as denouncing the contract, and saying that "the men here will absolutely refuse to sign the objectionable agreement. There were 100 of the strikers who went back at Fowler's, including the 50 who quit, rather than sign the contract. Armour only has from 60 to about 80 more, and Morris only took on two extra. The comparatively small increase in the men put to work again is said to be owing to a scarcity of hogs.

The first regiment has received orders this morning to return to its armories. The brigade staff will hereafter make its headquarters at the Pullman building in the city, the cavalry and second regiment remaining at the yards for the present.

Enforcing the Prohibition Law.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 15.—When prohibition was voted in Raleigh the Capital Club attended that issuance as they only sold liquor to members at cost price, and not for profit, the club was not prohibited by the result of the election, but was allowed to keep on with liquors. A case was made up and carried to the supreme court, and that tribunal decided the position of the club to be untenable, and that it cannot sell liquor. This opinion is received with much approbation by the citizens, as the contrary result would have virtually annulled prohibition in Raleigh, would have enabled the liquor men to carry Homes next June. Prohibition is steadily growing in favor and is now in Raleigh to stay.

The Race for the Derby Cup.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The race for the Derby cup was run at the Derby November meeting to-day, and won by J. Lowther's 4-year-old chestnut colt King Monmouth. Lord Harrington's 4-year-old chestnut gelding Cornuca came in second, and Mr. Naylor's 5-year-old chestnut colt Fast was third. There were twelve starters. King Monmouth won by a head. There was a length and a half between second and third. The betting was 5 to 4 against King Monmouth, nine to two two against Cornuca, and eight to one against Fast and Loops.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The president has appointed Pay Director Joseph Fulton to be chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing, and paymaster general of the navy. Consuls—Charles Jones, of West Virginia, at Prague; C. T. Greller, of California, at Algiers; Edward Johnson, of New Jersey, at Kobi; Alexander Jones, of Wisconsin, at Chin Kiang.

Childs Not a Candidate.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Mr. George W. Childs, in an interview concerning his being a candidate for mayor at the February election, said that while he feels grateful for all such expressions of regard, that he does not desire to have it fully understood that he cannot under any circumstances accept either nomination or election to that or any other office.

A Charitable Rich Woman Dead.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 15.—A private dispatch announces the death of Mrs. Lucretia A. Rodman, at Paris. Mrs. Rodman died for her health and telegraphed a few days ago for two sons to come over. They sailed on Saturday. She leaves four sons. Mrs. Rodman was generally regarded as the richest woman in New Bedford. She was generous and charitable.

Burglar Hogan's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—James Hope, the notorious burglar who was taken from eastern officers by a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Sullivan, was arraigned before Judge Hebbard this morning. The hearing of the writ had been set for to-day, but on the request of the attorney for the New York officers it was continued until Monday next.

Failed Again Can't Design.

ASHLEY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—In the United States Circuit Court at Scranton, Pa., to-day, application was made by Judge Dimmick, on behalf of Samuel Lansing, of Salem, Penn., and about 200 other designers, to have the injunction issued by Judge Acheson against the Ashley Lace Company dissolved. Mr. Lansing and others mentioned in the application in Albany preliminary for illegal registration in Albany.

"THE TARIFF,"

AS A TOAST, IS RESPONDED TO BY SPEAKER CARLISLE.

The Distinguished Kentuckian Tells the Iroquois Club What He Thinks About Tariff Matters—Why He is Opposed to Protection Policy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The fourth annual banquet of the Iroquois club was given last evening. Covers were laid for 250 people and the tables were graced by the presence of as fine and notable a gathering as has ever occurred in the history of the famous Democratic club. Following is Hon. J. C. Carlisle's speech:

Although the toast just read asserts a self-evident truth, we cannot afford to ignore the fact that even in this age of philosophical speculation and intelligent knowledge there are men in the front ranks of literature, politics and business who seriously contend that the government can make its citizens rich and prosperous by taxing them. If these gentlemen should attempt to convince the public that the farmer could be made more prosperous by increasing the tax on his land and that the manufacturer could be benefited by compelling him to pay a high rate of taxation on his machinery or his income, the absurdity of their proposition would be so apparent as to excite general ridicule, and yet such propositions would be no more absurd or unreasonable than the assertion that the prosperity of the people generally can be increased by imposing taxes upon their food, their clothing, their building materials, their means of transportation, as it the tools and implements which are employed in the production of wealth; they destroy it. All taxation, whether it be direct or indirect, and no matter how it may be disguised or in what manner its payment may be enforced, is a charge upon labor, while its immediate and inevitable effect is to withdraw the full amount of the exaction from the productive industries of the country, and it is equitably imposed for public purposes only, and its proceeds are honestly used in defraying the necessary expenses and meeting the just obligations of the government, it is a tax which is justified and no one has a right to complain; but, when a tax is imposed upon one part of the people or one class of industries simply for the purpose of enriching one class of another part of the people or another class of industries, or when a tax is so laid that its necessary effect is to enhance the profits of some industries at the expense of others equally meritorious, the impolicy and injustice of the proceeding are too obvious to require comment. Absolute equality in the distribution of the rates of taxation and in designation of the articles upon which it shall be imposed is not to be expected, and, in fact, not attainable; but substantial equality and uniformity are essential elements in every just revenue system. So long as the power of taxation is exercised only for the purpose of raising revenues for the support of the government, the principles of equality and uniformity can be recognized and enforced in a large degree, and hence, if the system is fairly adjusted and used to increase the profits of private individuals and prevent the collection of revenue by the government it is impossible that any industry in any civilized industries—and by these I mean to include every honest and useful occupation—can be promoted by any system of taxation which does not violate the principle of equality and uniformity and compels one to contribute a part of its own earnings to increase the profits of prevailed industries in this country. There should be no ranks or degree among the legitimate occupations of the people, no favorites, and no favors at the hands of the government not open to all alike. Mining and manufacturing, and the occupations dependent upon them, are great and valuable industries, and should be cherished and promoted in every proper way. They afford employment to many millions of capital, and many thousands of laborers and their prosperity contributes largely to the wealth and comfort of the people, but they are not by any means the only American industries. The farms of the people, in the fields and forests, in the mines and quarries, in the groves and shops, on the railroads and canals and rivers, on the high seas and everywhere else, are the active agencies struggling with the mighty forces of nature, and subduing, combining and utilizing the elements of the earth and the air, and any theory or line of argument that does not comprehend all these necessarily leads to partial and erroneous conclusions. Taking the broad view of them, which comprehends the whole country as well as the general prosperity, and appreciates the interests of the whole instead of a part only, it is impossible to understand how their growth and prosperity can be promoted by any tariff or any form of taxation.

It is not difficult to see how a system which proposes inequalities, and therefore increases prices, may enable an individual who has been successful in a business pursuit to realize profits instead of suffering losses, but it is manifest that this must always be done at the expense of the consumers of his products, who are also, as a rule, engaged in industrial pursuits. In every such case the actual losses are precisely the same as the enhancement and hence prevented the prices of labor and the products of labor from falling in proportion to the fall in gold, instead of being borne by the individual who carries on the business, they are thrown upon the consumer of his products, and are paid out of the earnings of other industries. The other industries, therefore, not only make good his losses, but give him a profit in addition, and thus he is enabled by investing his capital and wasting his skill and labor in an unprofitable business. That taxation for protective purposes has resulted as it is contended would be impossible to allege in this country is conclusively shown by the present condition of the so-called protected industries, and by the history of the various protective tariff acts passed by congress. Every one of these acts was evidently framed to aid in the permanent establishment of certain industries, and insisted that after a few years of dependence upon the bounty of the government and people they would be strong enough to stand alone and compete successfully with their rivals not only in the home market but in all others. Under the influence of this argument the first protective tariff was enacted in 1816, and yet, after seventy years have passed, many of the same industries which were then temporarily established only are now demanding more than double the rates of duty then imposed, and their advocates and representatives in congress openly declare that unless the present rates of taxation shall be indefinitely continued the industries must be destroyed, and the operatives employed in them reduced to beggary

WOMAN AND HOME.

GIRLS PREFER FACTORY WORK TO KITCHEN LABOR.

A Test of Feminine Refinement—Table Etiquette—Children's Clothing—Care of the Complexion—Cost of Servant Hair—Some Women-Made and Helps.

A contributor to The Atlantic Monthly, under the title of a feminine hand, deplores the unwillingness of American girls to engage for high wages as they received during the war times, when calicoes and muslins were not bonnets, cost so much more than they do now, and when the chief concern in life was that the hiring of such servants is entirely in the hands of women. The purpose of the contribution is to show that women have to bestow quarters on the girls who have reduced the wages of their employer, and women might do the same.

This is what we long to doubt. The employer is going to give the girl a room to herself, and work in return for the fascinations which housework never can possess. The girl in the factory works a certain number of hours and then is free to do as she pleases. The girl who works in the kitchen is at no time mistress of her own actions. If she goes out in the evening she is warned by her employer; and if she stays at home she is dismissed in her. If she entertains more company than the mistress approves there is a check. The girl in the factory sees before her the possibility of an improved condition and an increase of wages; she may even increase forewomen in time. The girl in the kitchen knows there is no betterment for her passing long and faithful service may be. The factory girl hoards and economizes for the future in the parlor; the kitchen girl spends and entertains, under restriction, in the present.

What is true of the factory girl is true, to a greater extent, of the store girl, and, moreover, her daily associations and her contact with shoppers of the opposite sex give her many advantages in a matrimonial way, which is a considerable matter. Now add to this the fact that most girls would rather work for men, who do not assume to pay them compliments, than for women, who do; and add to this the fact that the shop girl, by general consent, holds her head a little higher than the kitchen girl; and add to this the fact that the shop girl has the companionship of other girls, while in the kitchen she works alone all day—and sufficient reasons for the assertion that it is the dignity, or and even attractive fields of work for girls, and not the lack of business qualifications in women, that has caused the wages of house servants, for if those wages were reduced there would be all the more reason for girls to seek work elsewhere than in the kitchen.—Chicago News.

The Proprieties at the Table.

Women, from some affected notion of refinement, don't eat—they feel. In their tense, when they ought to eat naturally and thoughtfully, they pick to and nervously by nibbling in a furtive way between times. Very few would own to eating half a pound of fillet at dinner, but fewer still would have much to say of what "dear little creatures" sweets in their way. When they are married and the first fair comes they drop that foolishness, fearing to be found out, and then they eat like men and women. Or else their code of refinement still, and so they eat like gluttons and lose their figures, have pink sallow complexions and grow like pickled cucumbers. Or they eat in secret, and, spiritual and jealous, hungry from indigestion, Myron must have seen young married society ladies dine when he wrote of his precious self he could bear to see a man eat an ox and it is not to be wondered at. Their way of chewing has something awkwardness in it. You needn't laugh—just watch the next female customer and see how her head bobs and observe the chopping movement of the jaws.

If I had a daughter I would set a saving glass on the table before her every meal till she learned to eat properly—to grind her food quietly like a human being, not chop it, as most mannish ladies and fat young women always do. It is certain to give a vulgar air to the lips in time. I am quite willing to look in Window—they tell me it is awfully slow thing there, but the way her majesty absorbs nutrition is remarkable. She doesn't make a mistake, and she is never wishing to be diverted from the business in hand, and goes at it with a serious devotion that shows the governing of the kingdoms calls for application. She never allows her mouth to be filled, ready to speak of symptoms or ill health, and opposed the prisoner studying physiology as the best method of subduing and suppressing.—New York Mail and Express.

Various Uses of Borax.

A cup of powdered borax on your washstand will do wonders in the way of softening the skin. If you have been working in the garden or doing anything about the house which has tended to make your hands rough, when you wash them dip your fingers in the borax and rub your hands well with it. The nails and hard places also for washing the hands in lukewarm water in which a little borax has been dissolved. Borax is excellent for washing linen, and will without injury cleanse brushes and combs in a few minutes' time. It is also good for washing paint. Use a little borax in the washing pails.—Ball's Journal of Health.

Pleasures of Social Intercourse.

Perhaps in a room full of people, all quite idle in their way, you will meet more than one or two of your own stamp, who will be anxious to converse with you. Then you will entertain over yourself; they come out very and quickly. In these encounters each has the great advantage of being the best judge of his own subject. Every man is the best judge of his own subject. Every man is the best judge of his own subject. Every man is

THE CAMERA LEAD PUBLICITY

Photography Promises the Meritorious Maiden from a Noble Lover.

Social scientists think that a law should be passed doing away with private business and compelling the latter to make himself known in a public way. In a town of 5,000 people, there is no necessity whatever for the secrecy which [illegible] much of the business that [illegible] at a large city. Unfortunately the [illegible] try are quite at a loss [illegible]

Just as flattering [illegible] in his love affairs.

What leaves justice [illegible] a woman! She only operates with laws devised by men, and this means that in the case of Man vs. Woman the former gets the benefit of the doubt.

What woman needs in this matter is simply the proof to back her statement against that of her faithless lover. A mere breach of promise suit does only too clearly that broken vows in many cases have no market value, simply because the fair plaintiff cannot substantiate her claims.

Modern photography, in its marvelous evolution, has reached this social want; and, henceforth, man may make his vows in the

IN OPERATION.

secrecy of a dungeon—if there be but a ray of light present the act will be witnessed by an agent so impartial and reliable that the woman who breaks it will meet with it.

Two diminutive cameras, shaped like earrings, are suspended from the fair one's ears; and as the lover kneels to make his proposal she carelessly raises her head in token of her queenly head and [illegible] the less quick the man below.

What will the photograph show? The kneeling lover, with his upturned face wearing that yearning, imploring come-to-me-darling-of-my-heart expression, which is only possible at the supreme moments of passion; while there will be seen the familiar figure of the maiden-paternal rug, and in the background the well known wall paper and pictures—all proving, first, the act; second, the scene of the act; third, the parlor himself.

With such a picture [illegible] the injured woman can greet the villain's "No" with a negative worth two of his.—Wallace Peck in Life.

They Thought It a Penance.

One of the chief efforts of some fair Catholic friends is to find a father confessor who will not be too severe on the little failings of which they have to accuse themselves, and the following incident is true of two of them, whom I shall call Kitty and Polly. They had gone one evening to a west side church, where a good German father was reported to be very easy on his penitents, and had outside his box, waiting their turn, and anon wondering to each other if he would be found very hard."

It happened that the penitent before them was a youth who was going through his first experience, and not having a very long story to tell, was asked the usual question, "Was that all?"

"No, father," said the boy, "I did several stunts."

"Stunts, stunts, my child, what is dat stunts?"

"I'll show you, father," said the gamin, and he bounced out of the box and proceeded to throw a handspring in front of the startled confessor, who, after one glance at the unexpected proceeding, fled from the church, one saying to the other:

"Well, Kitty, if that's the kind of penance he gives, we must go somewhere else."—A Sinner in New York Sun.

About Names.

Over in the north district Mr. Thos Hopson fined a fellow 10 for getting him up a dance. "Dave's a Hottest across de street," he explained, "Dey all call him 'Old Hatnes,' and me people calls 'im 'Ole Hoss.' Now, I'll be de edge right," and he wrote out his name Theodor Hatness. The painter was true to his orders. The sign was put up that night: "The Oder Hatness."—Texas Siftings.

A SURNAME FACTORY.

"Funny thing about my ancestry," said Ole Williamson, a son of Scandinavia, the other day. "Away back my original ancestor was all Olsen. I was born in Yorkville, and he named his boy Andrew Olsen. His son was John Andrews, his son Andrew Johnson. My grandfather was Jacob Olsenson, his brother William Stevenson. My father was called Henry Jacobson, and they named me Ole Williamson." Then your son—" "Will be William Henryson."—Chicago Ledger.

A Dangerous Experiment.

Parson Snyder—I understand, Sadrad, that the church carpet is being ruined by the water from dripping umbrellas.

Deacon Goode—It is so, parson, and something has got to be done.

"They say here is a rule in the lodge-room for members to check there instead of carrying them in the aisles."

"I am afraid it would spoil the solemnity of the occasion."

"Yes, I'm afraid so."

"But somebody should want to be fined and so let us put the rule into effect."—Christian Intelligencer.

That Awful Boy.

Little Boy—Say, Mister Oliver, has you got another whole family to-day to-day?

Mr. Oliver—No, boy; why do you ask?

Little Boy—Cause my father says if you added your's being quite large, you'd make a "Home Journal."

REMEMBER THIS!

Money Transfer Office.

THE PLAINFIELD-DUNELLEN TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put in or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. Leave orders at residence of Chas. Chevalier, 19 Somerset street, or at Western Union Telegraph office, Telephone Call No. 11. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.

F. B. KIRKMAN,
Vice-President and General Manager.

The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1888.

At Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Principal P. O. Box 1288.
New York Office No. 160 Broadway corner Liberty street.
Telephone "at Station."
WE EMPLOY NO BOARD-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

PLAINFIELD
Electric Light Co.

$5 REWARD

To anyone who will give such INFORMATION

as will secure the conviction of the party or parties breaking the Lamp fixtures MALICIOUSLY.

ALEX P. WRIGHT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC.

This Company is prepared to supply sufficient current to make contracts for

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING

both domestic and business purposes.

Arrangements sufficient consumers of light are obtained, through the use of the Edison Electric Light System, the Company will be constructed. The date at which domestic lighting will be commenced will be announced hereafter through the medium of applications for light and their location.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Manning, Park street, and will be open to receive applications for lights on and after this date. Applicants are desired to call between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 a. m. and 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.

ALEX P. WRIGHT, C. E.
Engineer-in-charge.

7-7-tf

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD, NEWARK COLUMBIA

BLUE STONE

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 88. TELEPHONE CALL 8.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the Line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have the facilities for making all our own goods and to repair to order, any kind or number made. We also carry a full line of Rubbers, Felt Boots and Shoes and Slippers.

The Best Lady's Grand $2 Shoe in the market, with spring heel and tacks and made quite new.

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

RAMONETTI'S

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

& Water Ices,

of all kinds. Orders promptly filled.

FANCY MOLDS. Specialty

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations.

ICE CREAM

for Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Receptions, Festivals, or at home. Delivered in any part of the city.

RAMONETTI'S

128 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 34. 9-19-tf

Ranges & Stoves

to suit the wants [illegible]

Heavy Furnishing Hardware

THE Press of St. [illegible] Somerset street, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

Government Bonds.

ARTHUR P. MILLER, [illegible]

CRANE & MASE, [illegible]

JACKSON & COOPER, [illegible]

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, OCULIST, [illegible]

DR. CHAS. S. TO RES, DENTIST, [illegible]

J. H. FREE, [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, [illegible]

J. A. OAKLEY, [illegible]

E. A. DUNHAM, [illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, [illegible]

WM. K. McCLURE, [illegible]

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE,

No. 18 Somerset St

PLAINFIELD N. J.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

A. R. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

18 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence of Mrs. Runyon. Telephone Call 81. Office at Hillside cemetery.

Go To

R. T. Barnes

For

Pure and Fresh Candies.

Cor. Post Office.

Notice—All made on the premises.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opera House Building.

BARGAINS IN Clothing

at the

Boston Clothing House

We have in Stock a surplus of

MEN'S SUITS

in sizes 34, 35 and 36 which we offer at

$6.50

These suits are

ALL WOOL

heavy weights and good weaves and are worth $10. Also three styles of

MEN'S PANTS,

six inches at $2, and everywhere at $3.

We offer a

WINTER CHINCHILLA

OVERCOAT

AT $5.00.

A special Bargain. Good fitting and cut after the same pattern as a $25 overcoat and

WORTH $20.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,

20 Park Avenue.

E. J. PERKINS.

R. WILLETT,

Coal and Wood Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Wilson & Warren, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Wilson, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 23rd, 1888. 25-nov-3

R. F. WILSON.

NOTICE.

The Board of the Overseers of the Poor adjudging it their duty to provide for all who may be found in need, LOUIS F. LOCKWORTH, Overseer of Poor.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '88.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.26, 6.32, 7.03, 7.30, 7.50, 8.03, 8.25, 8.40, 9.00, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.10, 1.05, 2.05, 3.00, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 5.26, 6.32, 8.15, 11.16

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No. 121. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1886. Price Two Cents

Meeting Notices.

A CALL.

A Non-Partisan Citizens' Temperance Meeting will be held in Roberts Hall Saturday evening, November 20th, 1886, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a permanent Non-Partisan Citizens' Temperance League and four members of the Common Council and many other citizens of the city, and all persons in favor of such an organization are asked to be present and address the meeting.

W. W. Howland,
H. S. Parmenter,
Wm. M. Scott,
Wm. H. Ostrom,
P. D. Cleaver,
Jr.,
H. Sheffler.

THE NEWS ALMANAC.

Last year we issued and presented to each of our patrons and advertisers a handsome calendar, which at first we decided to publish annually; but the number required was so much greater than we anticipated, and the cost of the work for 1887, that we did not feel justified in repeating all previous efforts, and issue value as souvenirs for reference.

In January will be found in every subscriber and advertiser of the paper, to keep and consult, and be preserved by them throughout the year.

Business men who desire cards inserted in the Almanac may apply at this office.

It is expected that all advertisements will be printed and distributed on Saturday morning. Advertisements should be ordered within a few days.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept by Shelley's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1885.		1886.	
6 a. m.	39	27	Sun Rises	6 51
1 p. m.	53	41	Sun Sets	4 41
10 p. m.	55	42	Moon Sets	4 41
12 m.	55	42	Moon Rises	6 21

IF YOU CAN ANTICIPATE TO APPEAR IN A SANE DAY, CALL AT ONCE AND PUT IN YOUR APPEARANCE. OUR FORMS FIT THEM.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND AT REASONABLE RATES. CALL AT THE NEWS OFFICE, No. 28.

JOTTINGS.

—Warren Engine Co.'s fair to-night.

—Auction sale of furniture at No. 9 Madison avenue, to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. See advertisement.

—Asa Bird, of Ansonia, will report an increase in the valuation of railroad property this year of $2,000,000, equal to $10,000 additional tax.

—During the thunder storm which passed over the city yesterday lightning struck the works of the Somerset County Distilling company at East Millstone.

—The proceeds from the late Winke concert amounted to about $170, which is considered a good showing for the Y. W. C. T. U. under whose auspices the concert was given.

—A special meeting of the city council was called for last evening, but councilman Simpson and Voorhees where the only members present, and consequently no meeting was held.

—A meeting for the election of officers to organize Union Club was called some weeks ago, but as no quorum was present the meeting adjourned over until their successors are elected.

—A number of large purchasers of books are being planned for the publishers here, and it is expected that an occasion of some three thousand new books will be made during the winter.

—The four Councilmen whose terms of office expires this winter are: Trustees Bogardus from the First ward, Messrs. C. M. Goddard from the Second ward, M. M. Dunham from the Third ward, and A. T. Gallop from the Fourth ward.

—A pleasant time was had by those present at the ball given by the Messrs. Day brothers, Rickard, Frank and John at the Casino Rink last evening. There were a large number in attendance and dancing the most a prominent feature of the evening's enjoyment.

—A leakage in the gas main under the sidewalk in front of Dr. W. H. Voorhees' drug store on West Front street, is causing much annoyance to him of late, and he prefer that its difficulty might be remedied the gas company has scheduled heavy dabbings over the pain in place of the rubber packing as here-tofore.

—A convention of the ministers and laymen of the Elizabeth district of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in St. James' church in rear city of Metuchen. Three sessions were held, morning, afternoon and evening, the latter being a missionary meeting. Rev. J. B. Van Meter, pastor of St. E. church here, delivered an address.

—The work of construction on the new Roman Catholic church on Craig Place, East Plainfield, is progressing rapidly, and by spring of the coming year the edifice will be ready for occupancy. Sunday next, November 28th, the half-past o'clock this afternoon. The remains were taken to Rahway for burial on Monday.

—A four-year-old daughter of John Achelman of Essex and Warren streets, North Plainfield, fell from the steps of her father's residence on Monday and fractured her collar bone. Medical aid was summoned and the little one is now doing nicely.

—Mr. Taylor, the storeroom of the National Temperance League of England, is the guest of Mr. Taylor this week. Mrs. J. M. Powell of East Sixth street. A number of the adherents of temperance have been invited to meet Mr. Taylor this afternoon.

—Mrs. Henry Sherrard (nee Miss Florence Wood) died at her home in Brooklyn last week under most distressing circumstances. Mrs. Sherrard will be remembered as a former resident in the place, which fact will cause many friends to mourn her untimely death.

—Rev. Dr. Yerkes and the scientist, Prof. Wm. C. Richards, who so delightfully lectured at Stillman Music Hall last evening, are old friends. Prof. Richards, twenty years ago, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church for Dr. Yerkes, the latter spending a year during the latter's absence in Europe.

—Two ladies, Mrs. Bowers and Mrs. Quick were out driving on a pleasure trip a few days ago, when the horse attached to the carriage became frightened at a passing train and ran away, throwing the occupants out. Mrs. Quick was severely injured, and the carriage very much damaged.

—Mr. Gould, formerly a resident of this city, but now of Bound Brook, has been appointed a notary public for Somerset county. Mr. Gould is a gentleman of excellent character and ability, and will make a very efficient officer. He is a brother of Mrs. Dr. Cleaver of this city.

—Mr. Wm. Ostrom, of Ostrom & Sheffler, has been appointed a notary public for Somerset county. Mr. Ostrom is a gentleman of excellent character and ability, and will make a very efficient officer.

Republican Primaries.

The Republican voters of the city of Plainfield met in their respective wards last evening for the purpose of nominating ward officers and to elect delegates to the Republican city convention which meets at the Republican Association rooms on East Front street, this Saturday evening. In each of the wards there was a fair representation of the voters present. The following is a list of the officers at the meetings and the nominees selected, together with a list of the delegates to the city convention:

FIRST WARD.

In the First ward William Adith was chosen chairman, James C. Pope secretary, Dr. J. B. Probasco Judge and Joseph B. Coward Inspector.

For Councilman—Samuel Wilbur.

Justices of the Peace—Thos. Price, Daniel Allen.

Constables—Runyon Walker.

Judges of Election—Robert Meeker.

Inspector of Election—Geo. W. Moore.

Clerk of Election—Amos Gray.

Members of the County Committee—Geo. M. Stiles, S. Runyon, J. B. Coward.

Delegates to City Convention—James C. Pope, J. F. Manning, Geo. W. Moore, A. M. Prance, J. B. Coward.

Fifty-two votes were cast in this ward for Councilman, of which Mr. Wilbur received 48, Nelson Runyon 2, and there was one blank.

SECOND WARD.

The second ward primary was held in the new school building on East Sixth street, and the following were elected officers of the meeting:

Chairman—C. A. Marsh.
Secretary—W. M. Stillman.
Judge of Election—H. E. Bowen.
Inspector of Election—Charles E. Wadsworth.
Clerk of Election—W. M. Stillman.

There were sixteen nominees for delegates to the city convention, of which the following six were elected: Messrs. G. D. Fallon, H. Hatchard, J. H. Deane, John Johnson, B. B. Grey, W. H. Brower.

For Councilman there were 72 votes, of which Wm. Taylor received 44 and Christopher Goddard 28.

Justices of the Peace—Vincent W. Nash, Joseph B. Jenkins.

Constable—C. W. Dodd.

Judge of Election—F. A. Dunham.

Inspector of Election—John H. Deane.

Clerk of Election—H. A. Thorne.

City Executive Committee—Christopher Goddard, W. M. Stillman, C. A. Dunham.

THIRD WARD.

The third ward primary was held at the Park House. Jacob Kirkner was elected chairman, Oliver B. Leonard, clerk, W. Rockhill Potts, inspector, and the chairman performed the duties of judge. The clerk read the call for the meeting and the following were the nominations.

For Councilman—Marvin M. Dunham.

Justices of the Peace—J. Oakley Nodyne, T. J. Fitzgerald.

Constable—Amos Moffett.

Judge of Election—T. O. Bowne.

Inspector of Election—W. M. Thorn.

Clerk of Election—Oliver B. Leonard.

City Executive Committee—O. L. Waring, E. R. Pope, Wm. Potts.

Delegates to City Convention—E. R. Pope, Gilbert Potts, Rockhill T. O. Bowne, D. D. Wadsworth, W. R. Pope and Jacob Kirkner.

FOURTH WARD.

The Republican voters held a primary meeting in Laing's hall at eight o'clock last evening, to nominate candidates for various local offices to be voted for at the election. The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by Mr. J. S. Miller. Mr. W. R. Codington was elected chairman, Mr. A. D. Jennings clerk, and Mr. W. S. Anglesman, inspector. The chair appointed Messrs. Louis DeCamp and W. R. Ayers as tellers. The following ticket was then nominated:

Delegates to the city convention—Messrs. A. L. Osborne, Chas. B. Stephens, Alfred Bishop, W. R. Ayers, Louis DeCamp, William Washington, Abram Anglesman.

Councilman—Tunis J. Darby.

Justices of the Peace—Thaddeus Smith and W. W. Cortelyou.

Constable—T. J. Flanagan.

Judge of Election—A. D. Jennings.

Clerk of Election—J. F. Martin.

Members of the city executive committee—Louis DeCamp, W. R. Codington and William Washington.

PRIMEVAL.

Ralph Wells will conduct the Bible study at Trinity Reformed church this evening.

Miss Kate Madden of Jersey City is on a few days' visit to friends on West Third street.

Clarence Teal of North avenue is confined to the house by a severe cold, bordering on pneumonia.

W. F., John H. Sayers of Howell Division Sons of Temperance of this city, addressed an appreciative audience at Paterson, Monday evening, on the subject of Temperance.

The funeral of the late James R. Potter, who died on Tuesday, took place from his residence at Mt. Pleasant at half-past one o'clock this afternoon. The remains were taken to Rahway for burial on Monday.

A four-year-old daughter of John Achelman of Essex and Warren streets, North Plainfield, fell from the steps of her father's residence on Monday and fractured her collar bone. Medical aid was summoned and the little one is now doing nicely.

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Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

"THE MATTER KING."

Prof. Richards' First Lecture.

The first of the lectures of the Y. M. C. A. course for the present season took place at Stillman Music Hall last evening before an audience thoroughly capable of appreciating the theme, "The Matter King," wherein Prof. Wm. C. Richards, A. M., Ph. D., unfolded "the wonders of oxygen, in a manner that held the closest attention of his hearers, some of the experiments to illustrate the theme provoking applause of the most hearty character.

The speaker prefaced his theme by referring to the great obligation of society to science in its marvelous contributions to the industrial arts and social interests. The title of his lecture, he said, seemed to promise a biography, and he promised to offer a memoir of the most wonderful element in the globe—King Oxygen—whose birth antedated all history and geology and all solid forms of matter. Yet oxygen was utterly unknown to man a little more than a hundred years ago. It was discovered in 1776 by Lavoisier of Frisons, Priestly of England and Scheele of Sweden almost simultaneously, and the discovery revolutionized chemical science. It is an invisible, intangible gas, and yet in its combination with other elements it constitutes half the bulk and weight of the earth and water. It is the builder of the earth and its relations to other constructive elements were shown by a beautiful original chart. The lecturer illustrated its energy in combining with other elements by very beautiful and startling experiments with potassium, sodium, magnesium, sulphur, phosphorus, iron and steel and carbon. The fire robustness were surprising and the mock sun of dazzling splendor.

The work of oxygen in rusting, breathing and in all forms of physical decay was scientifically and beautifully illustrated, especially by the combination of carbon and oxygen and by the ignition of potassic chlorate and sugar in a crucible—producing the pillar of smoke and fire. Altogether the wondrous diffusion and domination of oxygen as shown in the experiments clearly established the fitness of the lecturer's title for it—"The Matter King"—and left the large audience fully in admiration of the manner in which science may be made fascinating to the multitude as well as to the few.

Among other beautiful experiments, the professor to show the effects of the different gases he had collected, filled the glass jars, each holding a gallon. The first contained pure nitrogen, the second, oxygen, and the third, oxygen and about one-fifth water. Into the nitrogen jar he lowered a lighted candle suspended on a wire, and the deadly gas instantly extinguished the flame. The candle was then withdrawn and lowered into the next jar, when the oxygen instantly relit the candle, the flame burning brightly. It was then removed and lowered into the third jar, the flame slightly varying in color but brightly burning. The purity of water caused the third candle, after its bouyancy with oxygen from a rubber bag, and to show the effect of carbon the professor himself extinguished the candle by blowing on it, whereupon his assistant refit it by likewise blowing upon it the fresh oxygen from his lungs, and they alternately did his half a dozen times in quick succession.

A large cake of ice, into the center of which was a large hole was set on fire and made to detonate like a gun. Water was made to burn apparently beautifully and bright. A little cannon was discharged by simply touching the contents with an ember, and numerous other equally wonderful experiments were made, and the reason for the results explained very clearly, a faculty which the professor possesses in an eminent degree.

To illustrate the value of pure air and sunlight, the professor in the latter part of his lecture showed that oxygen without sunlight would not sustain life thirty-six hours. The sunbeam and oxygen were the sources of all forms of animal and vegetable life, without which the earth itself could not exist. The oxygen we breathe constitutes the bulk and weight of the entire earth, yet was but twenty-one per cent. of the atmosphere we breathe. Now the starchy food we eat produces nonbacteria, the glucose which gives our veinous blood its thick, dark color, the fat, which is but carbon. The fat we eat unites with the air cells of our lungs, and there the oxygen burns the carbon in the veinous blood and thereby purifies the blood, so that it is changed from a dark to a bright red, invigorating in its effect, the burning of the carbon in our lungs heating the blood and giving us warmth, while the carbon, being of no further use to the system, is exhaled, that is the fumes of the fire are sent forth into the air to feed to it a necessary element. The amount of work the lungs perform in two hours is estimated to ought to be equal to one pound of oxygen and one pound of carbon. All the attendants in the world can not get an ounce of pure oxygen from the atmosphere, although we can get all the pure nitrogen desired. But chlorate of potash is so nearly all oxygen that we use that. The professor then took one ounce of chlorate of potash and one ounce of sugar, put it in a crucible, and put on it a drop of sulphuric acid when, lo! a blinding flame nearly a foot high, resulted. The amount of heat of that flame, which its bluish color showed was intense, the professor explained was the amount of heat produced by the oxygen in the human body in the form of an ordinarily healthy man every two hours.

In fact the human body has been well represented as but a large sack of gases, emitting heat a few yards of water.

The lecture was highly enjoyed by the audience and by demonstrating the possibility of light to the sun as the source of the lecturer's success in regard to his theme, he showed that the sun was not burning, but was a mass of incandescent matter. The audience was then dismissed by the chairman, Rev. Dr. Yerkes, to meet on Monday evening, when Rev. Dr. Taylor, for several Sundays during the latter's absence in Europe.

A Proposed Railway Scheme.

Another very important railway scheme is said to be in contemplation for immediate construction, and, if carried out, will be another great feeder to New York. It is stated that the Lehigh Valley Road will undoubtedly cause to Jersey City.

The project is, that the Lehigh Valley will first cross the Central Railroad at about one-quarter of a mile this side of Bound Brook. It will skirt the base of the Orange Mountains to North Plainfield, where there is no railroad, pass on to the outskirts of Fanwood and Cranford townships, placing a depot at each locality, and then along until it strikes Irvington, outside of Newark, where it will bear off to the north and and strike the Morris Canal. After crossing High street, Newark, it will pass along the canal by trestle work, and cross Broad street, Newark, with a bridge. A Seventh depot will be placed at Broad street. The road will then continue with trestle work across the canal until it reaches the Passaic river, which will be bridged. The flats will then convey the tracks until the bed of the canal is struck on the side of the river, where traveling over the canal will again be met until Jersey City is reached. Here the road will be gradually graded to the bed of the canal, through Jersey City, and up to the land owned by them, where it will bear off land will be used as a depot. And from this depot the company will be able to transfer its passengers to New York.

The railway, with just this scheme, so far as The News can learn, is not definite, but proposed to be in the interest of the Lehigh Valley, was incorporated about a year ago. It is known that it would open up a new country about a year ago, and all those indications go to show that the scheme is intended to be in earnest.

The Jersey City Eagle furnishes the following information in addition on the subject: Around the North Plainfield district, Cranford and Irvington depots large tracts of land have been purchased by the road itself, but directly for the railroad by Mr. Ackerman of Scotch Plains. Over $60,000 have been expended in the purchase of the land, the closing still continues, as it is the object of the company to own as much land as possible for the value of the road. In order to help defray by the rise in real estate when the road passes through the townships.—Elizabeth Journal.

A Royal Singer.

(A New Book by a Veteran Composer.)

There has just appeared in the musical field a new volume by L. O. Emerson, the well known teacher, convention leader and composer. It is a collection of New Quartettes, Duets, Hymn-Tunes, Anthems, etc., together with a full and complete course in Elementary Instruction, designed for use in singing institutes, conventions, etc. The title of this new work is "The Royal Singer," and it is well worthy of the name. Indeed, it is considered by those competent to judge, the best of the author's singing-school books, and that is saying much, for many of these books have reached the enormous sale of over a million copies. The Elementary Instruction, should any one be without that, there is a Vocal Culture department at the close of the book, which will be useful in any family where there is a piano or organ. The Royal Singer is the best book which should be arranged in the author's well known beautiful style and sent to press as early as possible to meet the demand for it. Liberal discounts by the dozen or hundred.

Y. M. C. A. Service by Dr. Lewis.

To-morrow morning Dr. Lewis, at the Seventh-Day Baptist church, will preach in response to the call of the Y. M. C. A. He will discuss the relation of alcohol and narcotics to the young men of the Nation. The results of investigation in Chicago, Boston, New York and Philadelphia will be given. The public, and especially young men, are cordially invited to attend at ten o'clock.

Special Service For Men.

There will be a meeting in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow commencing at 3 o'clock, good singing by members of the male choir, short practical talks and a general good social time will be the order of exercises. Every man in Plainfield is invited to this meeting where young men and young men. Strangers in the city are also cordially invited to attend.

—Advices from Somerville state that the horse yesterday was very severe at that place. Fences were blown down and small buildings wrecked. A two story brick barn belonging to "Chris" Van Arsdale which is used as one of the elements the depot was blown down and wrecked. Abram Van Arsdale, Jr., Quakie, who stood on the railroad track looking at the wrecked building, was run over by some coal cars and his left foot severed from the leg. He was also badly cut about the head.

—At the fair for the benefit of Warren Engine Co., No. 2, which takes place in Democratic Hall at eight o'clock this evening, a handsome gold watch will be drawn for and every person holding a chance or it is requested to be present. The fair will close to-morrow evening and persons desirous of attending the fair one evening before it closes will have an opportunity to present themselves this evening.

—Dinkmeyer and Chevron of North avenue have secured the agency for Dr. King's new discovery for consumption. Dr. King's has been a great success. They will have an exhibition in their store whereby a large variety of specialties and eye-glasses manufactured by Dr. King of Cleveland, Ohio, as shown are advertised.

SUMMER DOINGS.

The Plainfield Athletic Company are making much preparation for their annual summer meet, which will be held on the 4th of July next. It is understood that the meet will be held on the grounds of the company on West Front street.

The committee who direct these matters are now in correspondence with the various athletic clubs throughout the country, and it is expected that a large number of entries will be made. The committee are also in correspondence with the Plainfield Athletic Company, and it is expected that a large number of entries will be made. The committee are also in correspondence with the Plainfield Athletic Company, and it is expected that a large number of entries will be made.

Amusements.

OH! FOR THE

GRAND FAIR

In Democratic Hall, on West Front street at eight o'clock

TO-NIGHT

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

Among the many useful and ornamental articles which are to be disposed of during the fair is a handsome

PARLOR SUIT,

which will be on Exhibition at Green's furniture warerooms during the fair. The committee who have charge of the fair are making extensive preparations to insure a grand success.

GOOD MUSIC EVERY EVENING.

Admission Ten Cents.

Y. M. C. A. COURSE OF

POPULAR SCIENCE LECTURES

By Prof.

WM. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Ph. D.

At Stillman Music Hall.

Nov. 18, 20, 22, 23,

Saturday Evening, Nov. 20.

THE MATTER QUEEN.

OR THE WONDERS OF WATER.

Illustrations and experiments. Hydrogen flames fire balloons, soap bubbles, sensitive flames, grand display of burning metal, Obtaining Hydrogen from Water by Various Methods, Affinities, Flames, The Blow Pipe, Flame Experiments, Platinum Lamp, The Hydrogen Jet, Burning Gases, Analysis of Flame, Singing Flames, Hazzegars Guns, Aluminum and Oxygen Lights, Comparison of the King and Queen Gases.

Saturday Afternoon, Nov. 20, 2 p. m.

A Grand Matinee

FOR CHILDREN. THE WONDER WORLD. Illustrations and experiments. Which will be crowned with beautiful and novel experiments. The Fairy Queen, The Fairy Flower, The Fairy Balloon, The Leaving Fay, The Fairy Bubbles, The Leaving Fay, The Fairy Queen, The Fairy Queen, The Fairy Queen

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORROCK, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1886

A FAMILY FEUD.

Leads to a Furious Fight and Two Probable Murders.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Nov. 19.—A special from Preston, Randolph county, Ills., says George and John Seal, brothers, reside in the house of Berlin Ledbetter, their brother-in-law, for the purpose of settling a quarrel in which they had engaged the previous evening. The rival brothers were intoxicated, and informed Ledbetter that they had come to whip him. After a wordy struggle between the three met the two brothers began to quarrel over the question of who was to whip the other in the settlement. They came to blows, and John getting the worst of it, drew a knife and commenced slashing at his brother, inflicting two wounds in the head and shoulder and one in the body. Ledbetter then interfered and felled the enraged man to the floor and then attempted to escape. The would-be assassin was again on his feet and attacked the fleeing man with the knife and stabbed him three times, once in the breast and twice in the stomach. George Seal and Ledbetter are both thought to be fatally wounded. John Seal escaped.

A Family Poisoned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, O., Nov. 19.—Dr. Bamfield, of Rockwood, was called to the bedside of his brother-in-law, John Turner, and stayed all night. In the morning the hired girl, who had been raised in Turner's family, put Rough on Rats in the coffee and on some fried chicken. Nine persons partook of the poisoned food, and all became dangerously ill. The girl also took her portion. She is now dying, and the old man, Turner, is not expected to live. The girl is also dying. A small child is already dead. All the others will recover. No reason assigned for the deed by the girl, who refuses to talk on the subject.

Collided in East River.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning, while the steamboat City of Fall River was rounding the battery, on her way east, she collided with the barge Austin, owned by the Standard Oil company. The collision caused considerable excitement on board the City of Fall River, whose bow was stove in, and she was compelled to put back to her pier for repairs. The barge with 2,000 barrels of oil on board was sunk. Her crew was rescued by the steamer. Estimated loss on barge $3,000; City of Fall River, $1,000.

California Democrats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Complete official returns from all the counties in the state give Bartlett, Dem., for governor, 682 majority. The Democrats elect their candidate for secretary of state, controller, treasurer, attorney-general, surveyor-general, 6 judges of the supreme court and two congressmen. The Republicans carry the balance of their state ticket, and elect four congressmen. The legislature is so balled will be Democratic by ten majority.

A Deserted Mother's Woes.

MALDEN, Mass., Nov. 19.—Three weeks ago the husband of Mrs. Durkin deserted her and her four children, leaving them without a cent. All the children have become sick with diphtheria, and one of them, a 5 year old, has died, while the other three are in a precarious condition. Over these children the mother has watched alone night and day until her strength is gone. Her doctor has tried in vain to find some one to volunteer to aid in nursing the little ones.

A Long Strike Settled.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 19.—The strike of the employes of the Columbia Bolting mill for an increase in the price of bolting from $3 to $3.50 which has been in progress for nearly four months, has been compromised, the men accepting $3.25. Work will be resumed in all the departments immediately.

Surgeon General of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The president has appointed Dr. John Moore, who is now on duty at his home in Illinois, surgeon general of the army vice Gen. Murray. Surgeon General Murray was placed on the retired list on account of his age.

Occupation Will Follow.

SOFIA, Nov. 19.—Gen. Kaulbars and all the Russian consuls in Bulgaria left to-day. It is generally believed here that Russian occupation will follow their departure.

Boston's Colored Judge.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Judge George L. Ruffin, Boston's colored judge, is shockingly ill at his home. The physicians pronounce his case Bright's disease.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Fair weather, stationary temperature, westerly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Money closed at 2 per cent., which was the highest rate. The lowest was 1 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.84@4.86; actual rates, 4.83@4.84 for sixty days and 4.85@4.85½ for demand. Government closed firm; currency 6s, 125½ bid; 4s, 127½ bid; 4½s, 109 bid.

The stock market was steady during the afternoon. The Vanderbilt stocks, with the exception of New York Central, were the strongest, closing on a small amount of trading. The coal and iron stocks came in for a share of the advance, but were not very much employed. The advance for the day ranged from ½ to 1 per cent. There was only from one to four per cent. of the sales, and these showed slight declines. The sales amounted to 90,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—FLOUR—Closed steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Options were weaker all the morning, closing 2@2½c. lower; spot sales, 2,000,000 bu.; options, 2,000,000 bu.; closed steady; options to-day sales, 2,000,000 bu.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and weaker all the morning, closing 2@2½c. lower; spot sales, 2,000,000 bu.; options, 2,000,000 bu.; closed steady; options to-day sales, 2,000,000 bu.

CORN—Options were fairly active and generally lower; spot sales, 1,000,000 bu.; options, 1,000,000 bu.; closed steady; options to-day sales, 1,000,000 bu.

OATS—Options were fairly active and closed steady; spot sales of No. 2 mixed, 27,000 bu.; spot sales of No. 2 white, 27,000 bu.; closed steady; options to-day sales, 1,000,000 bu.

BEEF—Quiet and unchanged.

CUT MEATS—Quiet and unchanged.

LARD—Quiet and unchanged.

PORK—Quiet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged.

RICE—Firm and unchanged.

MOLASSES—Firm and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Firm and unchanged.

TALLOW—Firm and unchanged.

RICE—Firm and unchanged.

COFFEE—Spot Rio, quiet and unchanged; options, 5 points lower; sales, 19,000 bags.

SUGAR—Raw, quiet and unchanged; refined, quiet and unchanged.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR

Yields at Last to a Persistent and Painful Disease.

SURROUNDED BY FRIENDS,

He Peacefully Passed Away at His New York Home.

Funeral Arrangements—To be Interred at Albany in His Family Lot—Many Expressions of Sorrow—The Nation's Honored Ex-President—Flags at Half Mast and Other Tokens of Respect.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Gen. Arthur's death which occurred at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, did not result immediately from the causes which have disabled him for so many months, namely, an enlarged and enfeebled heart and Bright's disease of the kidneys. It was occasioned by the weakened condition of the blood vessels of the brain—a condition produced by his long illness.

The nerves of his stomach, although abrupt, was not entirely unexpected. The ex-president's failing health has been the cause of much concern to his family and his intimate friends for several months.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

When he returned from New London, Conn., on the 1st of last October, Mr. Arthur was pronounced by his physicians to be no better than when he left town, early in June. But for the change of air and scene it was such as to make him very hopeful, and, in fact, almost confident of becoming much better.

On Monday he was in the best of spirits, attending to his correspondence and making plans for amusement and talking of business arrangements for the coming year.

All day Tuesday Mr. Arthur seemed very bright. He received a number of visitors on that day, and did not retire until late. When at 12:30 o'clock his attendant left him, the invalid was resting quietly and slept well. These were the last words he was heard to speak. At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning the attendant entered Gen. Arthur's room and spoke to the invalid. Receiving no reply, he approached the invalid's bed. He found Mr. Artur lying in a half bent position on his right side, breathing very heavily and with his mouth closely closed. He was unconscious. The attendant laid his hand on the general's shoulder and attempted to arouse him. Mr. Arthur did not respond, but he breathed more heavily than before. Failing no reply the man hastened from the room and summoned help, supposing that his master was dying.

Word was at once sent to the family physician, who lives a short distance from the Arthur mansion, and he was quickly at the bedside of the dying man.

The correspondent's family was at once summoned to his bedside. Dr. Peters informed them that the attack was one of apoplexy, followed by a paralysis of the right side. Mr. Arthur continued all day in a semi-unconscious condition. He seemed to make no effort to talk, although he had sufficient power to, and did, recognize people. When told by Dr. Peters to let her know them, the dying man responded by a pressure of the hand. Word was sent to Mr. Kurtzis, one of Gen. Arthur's law partners, that the ex-president was probably dying. Accompanied by ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins and Charles E. Miller, both warm personal friends of Mr. Arthur, Mr. Kurtzis repaired at once to the latter's bedside.

It was a particularly sad sight as the three friends approached the dying man. He did not recognize any of them. Indeed, it was at this time that the change came in his condition which indicated that his life had almost ebbed away.

Dr. Peters then informed the family that it was improbable that Mr. Arthur would live

MR. ARTHUR'S COUNTRY HOME.

twenty-four hours. While the physician talked the pulse of the dying man failed rapidly. Mr. Arthur early in the morning his breathing was painfully labored and faint.

None of the members of Gen. Arthur's family took any rest during the night. They were with the dying man to the last. There were present the son and daughter of the ex-president, Mr. Chester A. Arthur, jr., who is 22 years of age, and Miss Nellie, who is 16. With them were Gen. Arthur's two sisters, Mrs. Gen and Mrs. McElroy. Mr. Arthur of Montreal, a nephew of the ex-president from the Irish page "Jimmy," and the professional nurse.

After her father's death Miss Arthur was nearly frantic with grief.

A gentleman who saw the body said that the ex-president's long illness has made a marked change in his purely facial, and that the features are very much like those of his father, although the fine outlines are by no means lost.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Where the Distinguished Dead Will Repose.

The failure of the death were telegraphed to the immediate relatives of the family. At Albany, Maj. Wm. Arthur, 17 Eagle, has been repeatedly informed of his brother's illness and a sister, Mrs. Arthur, is a resident of Schenectady, N. Y. Gen. Arthur's wife was a daughter of Commodore Herndon of the navy, who went down with the Central America in the time of his command. Gen. Arthur attended the services when he was in this city. The funeral arrangements will be made by the family on their arrival here. The remains will probably lie in state in the city hall. Gen. Arthur was a member of the Church of the Heavenly Rest up to the time of his death, and, although not a member, Mr. Arthur attended the services when in the city. The funeral services will be held in that church. The remains will probably be taken to Albany for interment in the family lot in the Albany rural cemetery. The Rev. E. S. Rowland, the pastor of the church, is ill.

A special train of seven cars will leave the church as soon as closing, and take special care over the New York Central and Hudson River railroad to Albany, where the burial will take place.

The burial place of the late ex-president will be in the finest cemetery—a sloping tract that lies upon the west bank of the Hudson river, a couple of miles south of the city of Troy. The cemetery is said to an equal extent by the citizens of both places. The remains of Governor Marcy and many other distinguished men are interred therein. The plot owned by the Arthur family is not a considerable distance from the river entrance. It lies well up the hillside, and the view from that point is of surpassing beauty and grandeur. The plating itself of tablets mark the resting places of the Rev. William Arthur, who died Oct. 29, 1879, and his wife, who died May 4, 1882. A stone elaborate monument bears this inscription;

Here lies the body of
ELLEN LEWIS HERNDON,
Wife of Chester A. Arthur,
Born at Culpeper C. H., Va.,
Oct. 30, 1837. Died at New York, Jan. 12, 1880.

Close by is the grave of Mrs. Arthur's mother, Mrs. Herndon, who died in Paris, France, in 1873. Several relatives of Chester A. Arthur jr. are buried there. Mrs. Arthur's father was Capt. Herndon, who went down with the Central America in 1857. An infant son of the late ex-president, William Lewis Herndon Arthur, who died July 8, 1863, is also buried here.

ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

He Officially Announces the Sad News to the Public.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The president issued the following official announcement of the sad news:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1886.

To the People of the United States:

It is my painful duty to announce the death of Chester A. Arthur, late president of the United States, which occurred after an illness of long duration, at an early hour this morning at his residence, in the city of New York.

Mr. Arthur was called to the chair of chief magistrate of the nation by a tragedy which cast its shadow over the entire government.

His assumption of the grave duties was marked by an evident and conscientious sense of responsibility and an earnest desire to meet them in a patriotic and honorable spirit.

With dignity and ability he sustained the traditions of his office, and the reputation of his personal worth, conspicuous graciousness and patriotic fidelity will long be cherished by his fellow countrymen. In token of the respect in which he died on the coast it is ordered that the executive mansion and the several departmental buildings be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that on the day of the funeral all public business in the departments be suspended.

The secretary of war and of the navy will cause orders to be issued for the proper military and naval honors to be rendered on that day.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE DEPARTMENTS HEAR THE NEWS

The Ex-President Had Many Friends in Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The flags on the government buildings, flying at half mast, conveyed to many the first intimation of the death of Ex-President Arthur. The news spread rapidly, and was received with expressions of regret by every one. Here, where Mr. Arthur was so well known, he had many warm friends in private life, and while his administration was generally safe and conservative, in some respects memorable, and that it commanded the respect of the country.

President Cleveland and several members of the cabinet will leave here to-night to attend the funeral. Secretary Endicott has been engaged during the forenoon in making arrangements at the different army posts on the day of the funeral, and Attorney General Garland has made official announcement of the death of Arthur and ordered the flags on the courts of the United States. Secretary Bayard has issued notice of the death to the diplomatic and consular representatives of this government.

A Quiet Funeral.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Gen. McElroy and C. A. Arthur, jr., have received in addition to those of the president and Governor Hill, telegrams of sympathy from Senator Hiscock, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes, Gen. Sherman, ex-Attorney General Brewster, the governors of the various states, Mayor Grace, Mayor Hewitt, Gen. Sheridan, Robert Lincoln, Hon. John

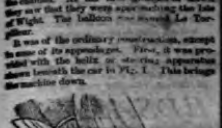
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THE BALLOON WHICH WAS STEERED TO LONDON.

Prosperous Condition of the American Oriental Association—The Silver Question in England—The Sentinel Voyage of Le Torpilleur.

Full particulars of the successful balloon voyage from Cherbourg to London have been received, with illustrations. The airship proved to be a steerable one, and it was found to be so practically. The journey was made by F. Lhoste, a skilful and daring aeronaut. He had a companion. They left Cherbourg at 11 at night and crossed the channel. At the first glimpse of dawn they saw that they were approaching the Isle of Wight. The balloon was steered by Le Torpilleur.

It was of the ordinary construction, except in some of its appendages. First, it was provided with the bilge, or elongation, which is beneath the car in Fig. 1. This brings the machine down.



BALLOON AND CAR.

Next it had a float which could be let down into the ocean, and traveling through the water would convert the free balloon into a captive one. This float is shown in Fig. 1. It was made of a special reservoir, holding eighty-five gallons. When the balloon was over the water, this float could be let down, and salt water drawn up till the reservoir was filled. The reservoir was a temporary ballast to hold the balloon from ascending too high in the air, and when the sun should warm the air and the inflating gas. Lastly there was a triangular sail, which the aeronaut spread, and which filled with wind and helped drive them along at the rate of nine knots an hour. Fig. 1 shows the balloon near the surface of the sea, its float dragging and the air navigators filling their reservoir with salt water.

FIG. 2.

Fig. 2 is a double illustration. It shows first a sectional view of the route taken; second, a flat map of the same. The navigators rose at first to a height of 1,500 feet, but up at that height till nearly morning. Then they rose to a height of 4,500 feet. During the night they witnessed marvelous phenomena in the way of meteors.

When they brought the balloon down, it came to within 100 feet of the surface of the water. The float is arranged with orifices that fill with water when it is let down. This makes weight and reduces the balloon by dragging on it. When it was desired to raise the balloon again the float was emptied. They crossed the Thames at an altitude of 30 feet, and landed at Tottenham station, just out of the city. They moored the machine partly by means of the sail, taking advantage of the direction of the wind. A successful experiment in steering a balloon has been halled with pleasure the world over.

The Silver Money Question.

The English government has appointed a royal commission to inquire into the propriety of restoring the use of silver as money, as a measure of values in connection with gold. Bimetallism, as it is called, has been the system of the civilized world for nearly seventy-five years. It is meant by that the majority of the leading nations agreed to permit free coinage of gold and silver, at a ratio of fifteen and a half parts of the white to one of the yellow. The only leading nation which never used the sole standard of values was the United States. Since 1873 the question of the subject was popular in London as elsewhere. The agitation found its leader in Mr. Goschen, who would be much in favor of the double standard. Since 1873 there have been three great international conferences on the subject, the last one in London, in 1881. The first two were partially successful, but the last one was a failure. The United States, the Latin states (the payment of Switzerland, Belgium, France, Italy, and for a time the United States, formed the example of Germany, and the world was full of gold increased in purchasing power, which fact reveal itself in the lowering of every article the value of which was measured. This increased the value of gold, and made it very difficult for the debtor nations of the world, as we are liked to produce goods on a falling market. The United States partially abandoned silver, only because it found that, if not supported by other nations, it would be subject to fluctuations. Since 1873 Germany has demonetized silver, and France has practically done so. Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, and the Latin states have followed the example of Germany, and the result was a great increase

Mr. Simple Simon Jones takes the box from the messenger, and opens it. "Pretty thing to send a $20 bat house in that shape, all painted in the top, and the sides all bent! But wait my wife didn't see it!" Then he deliberately sets himself and proceeds to straighten it out and make it "presentable." This done, he gives it to the girl to take to Mrs. Jones.

"Oh, you cruel, heartless wretch! You have ruined my hat. To think that I ever married such a monster. I shall go home to my mother, so I shall."—Harper's Bazar.

Quadrabus.

Mr. Wibble—Good Scott! There comes Jinks. He has a bill against me. Tell him I am out. Mrs. Wibble—Oh, I'll tell him you have just gone to town to pay a bill. Mr. Wibble—No, no. He'll know you're lying then. Tell him something he can believe. Say I'm sick, I'll tell him you've an attorney's suit, dear.

WHERE'S A BABY?

Little Nellie—What does your papa do? Little Dot—My papa is a base doctor. L. N.—Why, what does your papa do? L. D.—My papa is a surgeon.

THE MEANS OF A HOUSE ACTRESS.

Great Actress—I get the location of your play changed to Baltimore, Author—You, sir—Oh, it—it is an excellent play throughout, and I will support it, but you must make a change in the first part. Certainly, I'll change you, sir. (C. A.—Well, put in a few lines to explain that the duel occurs 1 week after beginning new locality, and that Mr. X is present from Worth.—Omaha World.

His Appetite.

"Papa has got his appetite back again, hasn't he, my son?" asked a Lenox street housekeeper the other day.

"I'm afraid not, my child," replied the good mother, "He didn't eat anything to-day. But what do you say?"

"Cause I heard him tell Mr. Brown that he came home home feller's a good last night, I didn't know—"

"Then should take the next room like a good little girl. I think I hear your papa coming now and maniana wishes to speak to him."—Detroit Free Press.

Took Him at His Word.

"Funny subject, small, though I reckon you are not the smallest man in the world."

"I'm afraid I am, sir," said the fellow, in tones that showed he took the remark for what it was worth.

"I say, my man, I'm a terrible coward, when I see a fellow who is smaller than myself I always want to fight him, and I'm afraid I shall find me, or I'll eat you up! Do you hear?"—Harper's Weekly.

Historical Scene.

"Can you give me a penny to buy a loaf of bread?" asked a beggar of a man who was passing.

"Can't do it. I haven't a cent in my pocket."

"Haven't a cent in your pocket! Why, I thought you were the man who discovered America!"

"Never mind, my friend, I'll make it up to you. I'll discover America and give you the credit of it."

REMEMBER THIS!

Parties who do Telegraph Co.

Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TEL. CLARK ARMITAGE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. Satisfactory to New Yorkers or no charge. Circulars, testimonials, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 3. Office corner 6 Park avenue, Open night and day.

F. S. KINSMAN,

Vice-President and General Manager of The Electrical Construction and Supply Co. Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883.

A1 Burglar Alarms

AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1365.

New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street

Telephone "28 Nassau."

WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

PLAINFIELD

Electric Light Co.

$5 REWARD

To anyone who will give such INFORMATION as will secure the conviction of the party or parties breaking the Lamp Globes MALICIOUSLY.

ALEX P. WRIGHT.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

This Company is prepared to receive applications for the introduction of the INCANDESCENT LIGHTING both domestic and business purposes.

As rapidly as sufficient expressions of light are obtained to justify the extension of the various circuits, notice will be given, and the company will receive applications and furnish information between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 a. m. and 4.30 and 6.30 p. m.

ALEX P. WRIGHT, C. E.
Engineer-in-Charge.

7-27-1y

A VERY SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF BARD RIDDLE-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 666. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS

In the line of

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify

WE MANUFACTURE

on the premises and have the benefit of nearly

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE

manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have superior facilities for making ORDER WORK and for repairing. Rubbers, Overshoes, Leggins or anything in the shoe line made. We also make a specialty of Ladies' Fine Shoes. Our stock and prices will please you. Call and see us. Remember the place

NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

AND

Water Ices.

Of all Choice Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations.

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, &c., furnished in quantities to suit, at short notice.

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.

Telephone, No. 32.

Ranges & Stoves

A VERY

Superior Cooking Stove

Professional Cards.

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Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Equity, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. HAND,
Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

JACKSON & CORLISS,
Counsellors at Law, Solicitors of Patents, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
15 East Front street, over Gruber's Hardware store. Residence of the late Dr. Lewis Evans, Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. CHAS. E. THURBER, DENTIST,
of West Front street, A new local anesthetic employed for extracting teeth without pain. Good fitting a specialty.

J. M. PERSHER,
Veterinary Surgeon, Office in Chas. Fiss's livery stable, W. Long's old stand, corner of Main street and Watchung avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 1. Connection on dissects of all domestic animals. Residence, No. 2, Clinton street.

OSCAR E. TRAUB,
Attorney and Counsellor, New York City, Room 45 and 47, "Mutual Life and Trust" Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. A. OAKLEY, M. D.,
Appleton, No. 21 North Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DURHAM,
No. 2 Park avenue, Cowell's Building,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Having had twelve years experience in city surveying in Philadelphia is prepared to do surveying in the best manner and expedition.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Electrician, corner second and Washington street. Office hours 10 a. m. to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Counsellor-at-Law, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Railroad station.

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Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

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25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 46. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office Hillside cemetery

To Tobacco Consumers.

B. T. Barnes

Has for Sale

Pure and Fresh Candies

Cor. Post Office.

Notice—All tools on the premises

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous,

Everlasting,

Handsome,

Cheapest,

Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

at the

Boston Clothing House

We have in stock a number of

MEN'S SUITS

in sizes 34, 36 and 38 which we offer at

$6.50

These suits are

ALL WOOL

heavy weights and good weaves and are worth $10. Also three styles of

MEN'S PANTS

with stripes at $2, still everywhere at $3.

We offer a

WHITNEY CHINCHILLA

OVERCOAT

AT $10.

A special Bargain. Good fitting and cut after the same pattern as a $25 overcoat and

WORTH $25.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

28 Park avenue.

R. J. PERKINS.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a

Boot and Shoe Store

at No. 6 Park avenue, where he will keep a full line of

Gents' Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes

of the best quality and latest styles. Repairing done at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see me.

A. WILLETT.

Plainfield, Oct. 1, 1885.

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED by Carpenter and Builder. Can furnish good references. Address John Brunson, Plainfield, N. J. 7-3

SITUATION WANTED by Carpenter and Builder. Can furnish good references. Address W. Mc. Green, Plainfield, N. J. 7-3

WANTED—A Book-man must be sober and a good salesman. Address P. 2-6-1y

FOR SUNDRY reasons I will sell my entire stock of Groceries, Provisions, Notions, &c., at Cost. Address Box 12 Plainfield. 7-5

TO LET—Front and rear rooms, 2 or 3 in a suite, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Inquire at 18 Somerset street. 7-5

VALUABLE store and coal yard property for sale. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Wm. Hall, Somerset street, Plainfield. 7-5

BARGAIN—The John L. Hand property, 127 East Second street, Plainfield, 10 and 12 rooms to rent. C. Mulford, trustee, 32 and 34 Spruce st. New York.

Post Offices.

New York Mails.

Close—7 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

Arrive—10.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Sunday—Close—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—10.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASKING RIDGE, MAIN

Close—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrive—10.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Sunday—Close at 7.30 p. m.

Arrive at 10.30 a. m.

Plainfield and Somerville—Close at 7.30 a. m. and close at 2.30 p. m. Arrive at 10.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Office open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.

SCOTCH PLAINS—Arrive at 9.30 a. m. Close at 4.30 p. m.

Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 8.30 p. m. Sundays, 12.30 to 1.30 p. m.

Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '85.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 3.25, 6.35, 7.05, 7.40, 8.04, 9.02, 9.37, 9.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 12.53, 1.31, 2.15, 2.37, 3.51, 5.30, 6.08, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.40, 9.05, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 3.01, 5.57, 10.35, 11.39 a. m., 1.57, 3.51, 5.31, 6.30, 7.35, 9.22 p. m.

Leave New York at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m. and 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.05, 8.25 a. m., 2.05, 5.15, 11.45 a. m., 3.05, 5.05, 5.45, 8.04, 8.06, 9.01, 9.02, 9.05, 9.06, 7.25, 10.15 p. m.; Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 1.00, 5.05, 6.00, 9.00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.20, 7.50, 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 12.50, 3.00, 5.25, 6.07, 6.30, 8.05, 6.15, 6.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 5.05, 7.00, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.05, 8.25 a. m., 2.05, 5.15, 11.45 a. m., 3.05, 5.05, 5.45, 8.04, 8.06, 9.01, 9.02, 9.05, 9.06, 7.25, 10.15 p. m.; Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 1.00, 5.05, 6.00, 9.00 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dutch Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

7.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Nazareth, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Dutch Gap, Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Norristown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.15 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dutch Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.36 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dutch, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Norristown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

9.25 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.37, 9.02, 11.08 a. m., 2.37, 5.06 p. m. Sunday (except) 11.08 a. m., 4.06 p. m.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.36, 3.25, 6.35, 11.04 a. m., 2.05, 5.05, 5.45, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 5.05, 8.10 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets, at 8.30, 9.10, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 3.00, 5.00, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 10.45 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 8.30, 9.40, 9.55 a. m., 1.45, 3.00, 5.00, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Tioga, Master and Germantown, at 8.30, 9.40, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 3.00, 5.00, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30, 10.45 p. m.

Plainfield connects with Sunday mail at Orange cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Receiver.
A. A. McLEOD, Asst. Gen. Manager.

THIS BEATS THE RECORD

of Low Prices for good goods.

2000 Overcoats

for sale at

Schwed Brothers,

at the following figures:

1,000 MEN'S OVERCOATS, from $4.00 to $12.00.

500 BOYS' OVERCOATS, from $3.00 to $10.00

500 CHILDREN'S overcoats, from $1.50 to $5.00

These goods have just been put on our counters, and are the cheapest ever offered, call in the latest styles and made cloths.

Please call and inspect this fine line of Overcoats, as we are happy to present with good bargains.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING PLAINFIELD CLOTHIERS,

Merchant Tailors and Gents' Furnishers,

NO. 2 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

All goods warranted as represented.

SPECIAL ORDER PRICES.

Special Notices.

OFFICE OUT TO-DAY.

Fresh every day, contains no stuffing or padding, and only costs 2 cents. Subscribe at once. Address E. L. Crandall, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

FOR SALE CHEAP

A second-hand top buggy, suitable for the driving of a family. Inquire of

J. FRAZEE,
Cor. Front and Somerset sts.

TO RENT, HARDY HEIGHTS,

Two new houses, one of 7 rooms, the other 8 rooms. Plumbing, Piazza, Fine Scenery, etc., for sale at Dennis's Yard Office, Front street.

THE IMPENDING DISASTER.

The recent sudden death of the member of Congress that is always neglecting his wife reminds us that the time is approaching when we shall have to remember our mothers. Let us not be caught unawares by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is a genuine specific for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by all druggists.

GRASS AND SEEDS, Wholesale.

D. Landreth for Fred. F. Crosby's bulbs, garden and flower seeds, also for various grasses for lawns. Potatoes, grain of various kinds. Call at, or send for price list.

TO LET.

The Cheap Cash Store, Stock Complete, Goods sold with same or reasonable credit to suit the times. Rent low. Apply to or address T. L. Martin, Lamp's Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. 6-20-1y

TRY DOBBINS' SOAPS.

Manufactured by Park avenue grocer of Dobbins' Soaps.

Educational.

ELOCUTION

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons for dancing. Night reading a specialty. Harmony and Voice Culture. Terms reasonable. Call or address 10 Dunellen avenue, North Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BARIGHT,

Teacher of Piano and Voice and Private Classes in Elocution. For terms address box 1284.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box 1284, P. O. Box 1284.

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Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

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All Goods at REASONABLE Prices.

PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY.

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

FINE Philadelphia CANDY

50c per pound.

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

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at the new store of

ALEX. THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

FOR

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves,

Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brownies Bran now manufactured by Ruff and Tuber and Lemon Merrill and Combs.

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FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS

Warerooms for storage of furniture, etc., convenient to any part of the United States.

Household furniture moved and shipped at 45 WEST FRONT STREET.

RANDOLPH 8

FALL OPENING

OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

Agents for Lion and Star Shirts, 10 W. FRONT ST.

Builders Guide.

JOHN CHANDLER,

Established 1854

Carpenter & Builder,

38 EAST THIRD STREET.

Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

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JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

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Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter & Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work completed. No. 47 East Front street. P. O. Box 370, Plainfield, N. J. 4-25-1y

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer & Boodman,

Pillsbury, Better than Gold, Mighty Dollar and Upper Crust Flour. Cider Vinegar, Spices and Extracts. Wines, Brandies, &c., for Family and Medicinal purposes. Rockingham, Rockhead and Glenmere and Fancy Table Ware, all sizes.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder.

Successor to Emmons & Sons,

Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 940.

R. A. Ross,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

Informs property owners and builders that he can furnish

Hamilton Boston Boilers,

Steam and Hot Water Heaters and Tinned Wrought Iron Steamable Pipes. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Tinned Sheet Iron.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near Cooper Bridge. P. O. Box 1,422. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

J. Manning,

Carpenter & Builder,

Has been established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Hamilton Boston Boilers,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Store of all kinds.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS

Curbing & Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. Flagging will guarantee 15 years' perfection.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, re-moved to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave

P. O. BOX 1337.

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOR SALE TO LET

Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North America, Phila.; Penella, Agent for Liverpool, Eng.; Insurance of Loss, Queens of Liverpool, Eng.; Insurance of Loss, Queens of Liverpool, Eng.; Insurance of Loss, Queens of

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 3, No. 122. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1886. Price Two Cents

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

BY ACCORDANCE with the time honored custom of our State, I, LEON ABBETT, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and recommend that the people of the State shall on that day cease from their usual occupations, and in their several places of worship, or at their homes, render thanks to God for the bounties of His providence during the year now drawing to a close. He it remembered that the people of this State, in all the years of their history, have had cause for especial gratitude to Almighty God for the manifold blessings which He has bestowed upon them, and all the more reason that this should be a year of thanksgiving and praise.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, this 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eleventh.

LEON ABBETT.

By the Governor:
Willard C. Fish, Private Secretary.

Temperance Rousers.

The fall swing is the record of the intermediate for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Seelie's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1885-86		1886.
10 a. m.	27	10 a. m.	2 21
2 p. m.	31	2 p. m.	4 40
7 p. m.	42	7 p. m.	6 46
10 p. m.	54	10 p. m.	7 20

IF ANY OF OUR ADVERTISERS FAIL TO ATTEND TO THE SAME DAY RIGHT AND TO THE POINT, PLEASE SEND US A POSTAL AND WE WILL SEND THEM TO THEIR POINT.

IF ANYTHING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CAKE TO A PIANO, IN THE WAY OF STEAM AND BY THE BEST SHARPEST RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 48.

JOTTINGS.

—Warren Engine Co.'s fair to-night.

—The receipts of Festival Hospital for the past week at the Somerville office amounted to $2,471.84.

—A fair for the benefit of St. Joseph's church is being arranged to take place early in December.

—The new street certificates are pretty enough, but they lack staying qualities after one gets possession of them.

—The members of the Plainfield Stranger fund are arranging for a grand invitation hop to take place on Thanksgiving eve.

—Counterfeit dollars of fine workmanship, with a good appearance and ring, but of light weight, are being circulated throughout the State.

—The three-days quarterly session of the Society of Friends which has been conducted in the meeting house on Front street, came to a close yesterday.

—To-night will be held, at Reform Hall, a meeting for the purpose of making up an "Independent Citizens' Ticket" to be voted for at the coming charter election.

—The Board of Examiners of Somerset county will meet at Somerville on Saturday, the 27th instant, for the purpose of examining candidates for the teachers' certificates.

—The name of Jasper G. Cadmus is prominently spoken of as the Democratic candidate for assessor. Mr. Cadmus is an old and respected citizen of the city, and would undoubtedly receive a large vote.

—The prayer meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening was well attended. The exercises were led by Mr. F. J. Miller president of the association and were both pleasing and instructing. Mr. F. C. Willis led the singing.

—It is reported that the city editor of the New York Herald, Mr. White, who resides in Plainfield, has been left $60,000 by his mother-in-law. The mother-in-law part of the narrative is what makes the narrative invaluable.—Elizabeth Herald.

—On Thursday, December 2, in the Crescent avenue church will occur the anniversary exercises of the Children's Home. The services will be specially interesting and will include vocal selections by Mrs. T. W. Davis and Mr. B. F. Bacon, of Grace church choir.

—In consequence of the books not all being returned, the parlor suit at No. 37 fair was not disposed of last evening, but will be drawn for this evening at 9.30. The first chance for the gold and silver watch will also be decided at 10 and 10.30, so to-night the fair will close.

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—Special bargains this week in gloves for trimmings, muffs and worsted goods at the Bee Hive.

Professor Richards' Soiree Musicale.

Something without parallel in Plainfield within our knowledge was Professor Richards' entertainment this afternoon for the children, a delighted crowd of whom, with teachers and parents we have just left at the Music Hall to get this hurried notice into our columns.

The professor has won the title of "the American Paradayt" and he deserves it if only for this children's lectures, in which he imitates the great English soloists. His manner with the little people is fascinating and irresistible from its clearness and keenness of appreciation of the musical. He seems to read the child mind at once from the standing novelty of the many illustrative experiments. The force of the air is shown by the blowing of an egg from one shoe glass to another with a puff of the breath. The swift sounding of a large cardboard disc painted with the rainbow colors received all the hues on it to white light and taught the children at once why the sun's light seems white to our eyes when it actually comes in seven colored rays. The experiments succeeded each other rapidly, with balloons of hot air and gas—with fire syringes and a water hammer that threw a stream of water from a bottle to an inflated ball—and two of the little people, instead of reforming now to the program, for we could not linger to the close, the professor gave varied illustrations in chemistry, firing a cannon with an icicle, burning soap bubbles in the air and other experiments equally enjoyable also in the air, making brilliant colored experiments and finally giving curious and exciting illustrations in magnetism and electricity—just enough doubtless to whet the appetite for his subsequent night lectures—and leaving the enthusiastic audience, every one of the two spendy class of a wonderful entertainment.

It goes without saying, that the man who can delight and profit a crowd of children on science themes can give equal pleasure to audiences of a larger growth, and we are really almost in envy ourselves and let the rare chance unprecedented—occasion offered to them for getting posted on the advance of scientific discovery slip unregarded away. They will miss a great deal more than they have any idea of, both of pleasure and profit.

The professor's lecture to-night will be "The Master Queen, or The Wonders of the Water," and doubly crowded with novel and marvelous experiments. The price for the three remaining afternoons at Music Hall is seventy-five cents only.

Somerset County Courts.

The General Quarter Sessions of the Somerset County Courts, before Judge Bartine and Associate Judges Simonson and Thompson, was in session at Somerville this week. A number of arraignments were made and pleas entered. Disposition was made as follows:

John Hill, for stealing chickens; plea of guilty. Prisoner discharged, with reprimand by the court, and cautioned if ever brought before the court he would suffer the full penalty of the law would be imposed.

In State vs. Wm. Ruby, malicious mischief in shooting and wounding a valuable hunting dog, plea of guilty entered. Sentenced to jail at hard labor for one month and until costs are paid.

State vs. Thomas Wright, assault and battery. This was the case of the boy who struck his mother with a broom handle, knocking her down. Court concluded not to pass sentence for the present, but to leave the boy in jail one month longer.

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The court adjourned until Tuesday next, when the list of petit jurors for the December term will be drawn.

Proposed New Railroad.

The following from The Boston Express will be of interest to persons in this locality, and should the proposed new scheme go into effect property in North Plainfield township will be benefitted to a great extent:

There is little doubt but that the Lehigh Valley Railroad will attempt to build a road to the pleasant city on the Passaic. The reasons for the gold and silver watch will also be decided at 10 and 10.30, so to-night the fair will close.

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A Reception at Mr. A. M. Powell's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Powell on Sixth street yesterday afternoon gave a reception in honor of John Taylor, esq., of London, a distinguished worker in the cause of temperance. Mr. Taylor, who is a strong and robust gentleman of nearly three score and ten, has for forty years been fighting intemperance in England and for a number of years has been chairman of the National Temperance League in that country. The pleasant hours of the hosts was crowded, among those present being Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. R. M. Robison, Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, Rev. H. Hosmer, and wife, Wilbur Chester, Taylor and wife, Mr. P. M. Powell and wife, Rev. J. B. Cleaver and wife, Rev. W. J. Leonard, Mrs. Joseph Yates, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. I. Lovell, Mrs. Dr. Kimball, Gen. F. Ogilvie and wife, Dr. Utter, Mrs. Dr. Hoyt and wife, Miss Dr. Hoyt, Mrs. John H. Freeman, Mrs. E. P. Williams, Mrs. H. B. Stanhall, Mrs. Wood and others. Mr. Powell introduced Mr. Taylor in a neat speech, whereupon the distinguished guest made an admirable and deeply interesting address. He said that they had many hard days over the sea in their work, and that they were pressing on grandly. Once physicians thought that wine and brandy were necessary to give strength and health, but that day was passing swiftly away. Now the best physicians declared that alcohol was entirely unnecessary to a man in the vigor of his years, and was really a narcotic poison. The Temperance Hospital in London was more successful than other hospitals in proportion to the number of patients received, than any hospital in the world. Only seven per cent. of the patients who had been used were in there who had been using alcohol had been used were in there who had been using alcohol. The physicians that were there declared that alcohol was a certain hospital. Of the Life Insurance Company of which he was an officer, he found that the death rate among those who used alcohol by their abstinence from all intoxicating liquors, no figures would show. Of the expenses of the company, he found that the rate was then reported, while there were only eighty-eight, he had expected to find the rate almost unprecedented—occasion offered to them for getting posted on the advance of scientific discovery slip unregarded away. They will miss a great deal more than they have any idea of, both of pleasure and profit.

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PERSONAL.

Mr. R. L. Suffern of Third Plain addressed the scholars of the high school at the opening of the session yesterday morning.

Alexander R. Milne of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, has returned home, after a two months' absence in Scotland.

Sidney R. Flower, a former resident here, but lately of Erie, Pa., has returned with his wife to Plainfield and will occupy quarters here.

Mr. D. S. Roberts of North avenue is again compelled to give up personal supervision to his business, and is confined to the house by liver and kidney troubles.

A delegation of the members of the Trinity Reformed church were agreeably entertained by the pastor and Mrs. Raymond at the parsonage on Central avenue, Tuesday evening.

The funeral service over the remains of the late Henry A. Bogert, who died at his home on East Second street early on Tuesday morning, after a short illness from typhoid fever, took place from the Friends' meeting house on Pearl street at half-past two o'clock this afternoon.

John Taylor, esq., in whose honor a reception was given by Mr. Powell yesterday, has been in this country for more than looking after the cause of temperance. He will leave in the Pennsylvania railroad. He is a man of fine business qualities and of strict integrity, and holds several important positions of trust in London.

Mr. W. J. Roome's handsome residence corner of Sycamore and Willow avenue, North Plainfield, has been leased to Mr. J. G. Hamilton, of Grand Rapids, who with his family will occupy the place during the winter. Mr. Musgrave has spent several summers in Plainfield, and he evidently knows where to go to search of health and recreation.

Mr. W. S. Clarkson, wife and daughter Miss Jessie, of Grand Rapids, Mich., have returned from their European tour and are stopping for the present at the Westminster Hotel in New York city. During their absence abroad Miss Clarkson was taken dangerously ill so that her father, who remained at home, was sent for. Her health is somewhat improved.

A pleasant event took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Vanderveer on Elm Place last evening, the occasion being the seventieth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Vanderveer. About twenty of the relatives and near friends of the family were present and helped to make the event a memorable one. A substantial collation was enjoyed by the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderveer have lived in Plainfield for many years. They were married in November 17th, 1841, and will, therefore, celebrate their golden wedding five years hence.

Julian Scott, the artist who painted the battle scene, at Cedar Creek, has superintended the removal to the library building and has given it many re-touches, making it better than new. Last week we met the artist in the room now assigned the painting, when several ladies entered and one meeting Mr. Scott, said: "My dear sir, who was the artist that painted that?" and he replied: "I am not by the name of Scott," and she at once relieved her admiration by saying: "He must be a master-artist." Mr. Scott then added: "He is considered a very fair artist."—Burlington (Vt.) Clipper.

Isaac Colcher v. North Plainfield.

Further testimony was taken on Thursday before Master-in-Chancery Nelson Runyon in the suit of Isaac S. Colcher vs. the Township of North Plainfield.

Elisha C. Van Nostrand, who was Overseer of the Poor in North Plainfield Township at the time Isaac S. Colcher was put under orders upon Mr. Hayward at his residence in Orange, N. J., in the Spring of 1877. He left notice with a lady whom he supposed was Hayward's wife. Witness said Hayward wanted him to allow him for keeping Mrs. Colcher and intimated he would make it an object to do so.

Isaac Brokaw, a witness on behalf of Colcher, testified that he was Township Clerk in 1876, and was present at a meeting of the Township Committee when Colcher came before it and asked for relief. Colcher was told to see the Overseer of the Poor to give up his wife as he had a place for her. Mr. Berry, chairman of said committee, had nothing to do with the matter; it was in the hands of the Overseer of the Poor.

Samuel Bonsley for Colcher, testified he was in 1876 a member of township committee, recollected Colcher coming before committee and saying he wanted his wife, he was willing to provide for her. The committee took no action upon the matter.

Mr. Cooper testified to a conversation between Mrs. Colcher and her husband in 1876 when Colcher said he had provided a place for her at Mr. Everitt's. Mrs. Colcher would not accompany her husband.

The further taking of testimony was adjourned until Nov. 30th.

—A large and very genial Ralph Wells of New York city, of the Pastors' room of Trinity Reformed church last evening. Mr. Wells explained to-morrow's Sunday school lesson, and his remarks were accompanied by black board illustrations.

—The work of remodelling Brantnay has been completed, and the council of that city assures it not to be an excellent conference. With the completion of the work on Broadway, another first-class driveway has been added to Plainfield's list.

STATE NOTES.

President Roberts, of the Perpetual Building and Loan Association, of Jersey City, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General of the First Brigade, New Jersey National Guard, with the rank of Colonel. He succeeds Colonel Charles Hedden, who has resigned.

The Council of Administration of the Camden and Atlantic railroad has declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the stock of the company, payable on the 15th of December to the holders of record on the 30th of November

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.
The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
E. W. ROBERSON, Proprietor.
Editor & Assistant Mr. Plainfield, N. J.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1883.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURE.

Many Subjects to be Discussed by the State Board.

Boston, Nov. 30.—The monthly meeting of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture will be held at Barre, Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 and 2. The following subjects for lectures and discussion will compose the programme for the occasion: "Sheep Husbandry," by Henry A. Dix, Worcester, Mass.; "Swine Husbandry," by Gerrit S. Miller, Petersboro, N. Y.; "Beef Fattening for the Home Market," by Joseph A. Titus, Worcester, Mass.; "Horses," especially in Agriculture," by W. H. Hoyt, Concord, Mass.; "Ploughing," by Moses Newhall, Hadley, Mass.; "Dairy Farming," by F. W. Bowditch, Framingham, Mass.; "Specialties in Farming," by Asaph P. Stockbridge, Somerset, Mass.; "Corn," by Henry Gaskell Barse, Mass.; "Swine Husbandry," by Edward Burnett, Southboro, Mass.; "Influences of Agriculture on Climate," by M. H. Bartlett, West Boylston, Mass.; "Ploughing Match," by Francis H. Appleton, Peabody, Mass.; "Progressive Agriculture," by Ethan Brooks, West Springfield, Mass. Evening lectures, "Experiments in Farm Culture," by Edmund Harsey, Hingham, Mass.

United States District Court Doings.

Auburn, Nov. 30.—In the United States district court a verdict of guilty was rendered against Hugh McGrath for selling obscene letters. A motion was made for a stay of proceedings to permit an examination as to the sanity of the prisoner. The court will rule on the motion to-day. The case of James C. Fisk, of Syracuse, accused of pension frauds, is on trial. District Attorney Lockwood announced to the court the death of ex-Secretary Seward, and on signifying appropriate speech and Judge Coxe, in granting the motion to adjourn, made feeling remarks regarding the character of the deceased statesman.

A Minnesota Contest.

Minneapolis, Nov. 30.—A session is named here by the announcement that Mayor Ames, of this city, Democratic candidate for governor, would contest the election of A. M. Mosfiff, of Hamblin county, who received a plurality of about 2,900. Legal proceedings will be begun at once. The principal point of contest will be in the counties where gross election frauds are claimed to have been discovered. The Hennepin county Democrats will also contest the entire county ticket, while Col. W. J. Hahn, elected Sheriff by 1,500, has, it is said, several libel suits in preparation.

The Nation's Architect.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The report of Supervising Architect Bell renews the recommendation made last year for the organization of a board of experts to be known as the supervising architect's office; urges an appropriation to improve the sanitary condition of the treasury building, and suggests the enlargement of the building. The increasing force of employes, all of whom are now crowded into small quarters, are required, he says, to be placed under civil service rules. He also advises the erection of new public buildings in Galveston, Texas, in the place of those damaged by the earthquake.

Fisheries Must Not Molested.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—The grand jury finished its investigation of the Bagley murder case Thursday. Frank Jay, a Pinkerton detective, and four other citizens, who accused Bagley of a trick of inveigling them to Cook Pinkertons to the city after the settlement of the first stock yards strike, failed to be charged, into a crowd of men and boys, and Terrence Dwight Hallinan, a bystander, was killed. The testimony showed such strong prejudice that the jury placed little credence in it and failed to indict any one.

A Revival of Industry.

St. Louis, Nov. 30.—The St. Louis Wire Mills company, a new enterprise, will put forty machines in here on Dec. 1. A large mill for the drawing of wire and the manufacture on an extensive scale of wire steel nails. They will employ 1,000 hands.

The Pilcher Shot Tower Co., which shut down a short time ago, will start up again in January and work Louisiana raw sugar.

Sale of Valuable Iron Lands.

Pulaski, Va., Nov. 30.—George T. Mills has sold the Foster Falls property, 3,100 acres of mineral land, to a Philadelphia syndicate for $100,000, one-third cash. Large iron furnaces will be erected on the property at once.

Congressman Arnot Dying.

Elmira, Nov. 30.—Congressman John Arnot is dying at his residence in this city. He has been ill for several months.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Fair weather, slightly warmer, westerly winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

New York, Nov. 30.—Money closed at 3 per cent.; 4; highest, 6. Exchange closed steady; sixty days, 4.83½@4.83¾; sight, 4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days and 4.86¾@4.87 for demand. Government closed firm; currency, 6's, 1881, bid, 2s, coupon, 1907, bid; 4½s, coupon, 1891 bid.

The stock market closed strong, and, aside from Northwestern, which was weak, all the active improvements ranging from ½ to 2¾ per cent. The point of greatest interest in the afternoon session was the sale of 2,000 shares of Western Union Telegraph Company purchased by the agents of Jay Gould. Rumors were afloat generally of the near approach of the latter to the control of the property and the terms of consolidation. The move was the main cause of the advance in Western Union and the market generally. The sales were the largest in any one day for months, 881,200 shares changing hands.

General Markets.

New York, Nov. 30.—FLOUR—Closed steady at full prices; winter extra, $3.90@4.75; Minnesota extra, $4.10@4.60; city mill extra, $5.40@5.85; Ohio, $4.00@5.00; Minnesota patent, $5.00@5.85; Ohio and Indiana four closed steady; common to choice extra, $3.90@5.00.

WHEAT—Options were quite active and prices irregular, closing steady and higher. Spot sales of No. 2 red winter, 1,000 bu. at $1.01½; sales of No. 1 red state at negotiate; No. 2 do., $1.01; No. 1 white do., negotiate; No. 2 red winter, 1,000 bu. at $1.01½; No. 2 red winter, 1,000 bu. at $1.01½; No. 2 red winter, 1,000 bu. at $1.01½

SOME NEW HOUSES.

GETTING RID OF THE FLAT FRONT AND SHARP CORNER.

The Columbia Warehouse and Cross Trade of Automatic Waste Building, After All Theft, We Are Recovering a Really Attractive Residence.

One of the signs of agitation and uncertainty as to what they really wanted the American people are at length wearying some hundreds of the old colonial cottages of a type to suit. Some of the houses yet standing, with their square lines and pinched roofs, are really picturesque under the softening influence of new coverings, and with the old trees about them.

After that came the utilitarian period in architecture. A house was a place to eat and sleep in and to be protected from the weather in. Besides, immediately after the revolution there was so much work to do that people had no time to think of anything else. The citizens of our young republic had a new problem to solve in all their every day life, and they were impatient of it or work. After that came the crazy period, when we tried to do something and could not. We are at length coming out of that stage.

The picture of the Hon. Grover Cleveland and Anthony Comstock happens to be

A MODERN HOUSE.

about recent things. Part of a double residence in Florence street appears in the Christmas. The whole building is very much after the old colonial style, and has the old-fashioned dormer windows. Two will be the colonies will be occupied by one family. The apparent look. The kitchen old fashion of building a house is very costly, and has the effect of making it more for the same room. It is property lost to both. They are built of brick and trimmed with stone. They float and build a sort of co-operative structure. On the outside it looks like all one house—large, stately, and imposing in a certain way. But inside it is divided into separate apartments, each with its own front door, and with only an alley that one can enter from the other. The architect calls this "building a row of houses in one house," and it is certainly a novel idea. It is economical, as it is cheaper to build one house than two, and it is more compact and convenient than if the two were built separately. It is also more attractive, as it is more imposing in appearance than two small houses. The interior

The Rev. Peacockhurst to speak on the Question of the Day.

"Why, Sally, you're a woman for to talk that! makin' a distinction of color when a man ain't educated, or what's done a man any benefit, never! last night could no more help it.

"Why, Sal, the distinction am a difficult one! Isolation or surveyin' of to start with, perhaps

Stanford, Del. dis civic problem right with distinction my indorsin' to the hopes that it will soon be cleared.

At the president's request it was read a second time, and then he said:

"President Peacock, I shall bet to decide de resolution come under."

"For what reason, sah?"

"For de reason dat no vital ideas can at stake, sah! Spades and clubs are one mark tookens. De lack of distinction of color am a point in our favor. So many gemmen are taking arrested and held up right! paper-chase it' & many of us, sah! Dat de reason why de ball caboodle would be supposed to belong to our race."

It shall appeal from de decision of de ch'ir," firmly replied Peacock.

"Very well. De secretary will roll de roll on de appeal."

This was done and there were only three votes to sustain it. A vote was then taken on the resolution, and it received only two votes. Brother Peacock sat down very hard, and during the rest of the meeting employed his time in reading a pained meditative circular.

IT WILL HAVE TO GO.

The committee of civil engineers appointed to make a survey of the stove and report its exact condition, reported through its chairman that they had discovered the following items:

Loss of two legs and a compound fracture of skull. Two screws missing, rendering the entire length of the base, in an erratic manner. One door hinge carried away, the hearth broken in three places and the door very much out of condition. The grate on the side cracked in five places and the starboard "is" side the stove had been badly wrenched by getting spitroast. In their opinion the stove was a danger to the public and should be destroyed every time a fire was started in the stove. The committee was dismissed from further attendance of the meeting, and Trustee Pailbach and Whatit-ous Bowker were appointed a new committee to look around and report prices on another stove.

Secretary Bowker moved that they be instructed to buy one with an angel in it house on the top, and that it should not be less than four-horse power, but he was promptly ordered down and sat down. The committee was left to use its own discretion.

Reports from the Hessian and keeper of the mansion were then submitted and the meeting adjourned, after a vote of thanks to Sir Isaac Walpole's hook-headed umbrella was appealed to to come forward and give it up and clear away the church mystery in connection with it. But it didn't come worth a cent.—Detroit Free Press.

Patentee.

Customer to photographer—I don't think the picture is perfect, Mr. Snapper. Photographer—My dear sir, if photography did justice to every one who has his picture taken, the art would soon grow exhausted.

SO HE WILL.

Mrs. Donovan—Good marnin' to you, Mother Murphy; shure 'tis an early bird you are this blessid marnin'. Mr. Murphy—Thrue for yez, Misis Donovin; but 'tis a shrill-toned bird as a day's job it is for me. Oi sez to meself! Oi'll jist shtart in an hour before Oi commince, an' wurruk an hour or so after Oi quit, wid maybe the loide bit in the worrnded while. Oi'll realize a dollar, an' Oi'll have it done betwixt daylight an' darruk.

A LOVELY CHARGE.

No. 1—How, you're not dead! No. 2—Not a bit of it. No. 1—But you seem past hope the last time I saw you. No. 2—Yes. I owe my recovery to chance. My doctor fell ill.

TOLD THE TRUTH.

"See here, landlady," said an angry tenant after he had signed the contract for a year, "this house is full of sewer gas." "Yes; that's what I told you," "Told me!" "Yes. You noticed that the gas in every room and I said there was."

THE SAFE SIDE.

"No, George," she said, "I cannot marry you. I shall always esteem you as a friend, but I cannot be your wife." George bowed. "Clara," he said, brokenly, "will you grant me one favor before I go away forever?" "Yes, George," she replied softly. "What is it?" "Please put your refusal down on paper. I'll feel safer."

QUITE THE REVERSE OF GOOD.

"How long have your father has given you a quarter?" asked the Sunday-school teacher. "Look out, youngster! You know where liars go to!" "I ain't lyin'. He never gave me a good dollar; but I've had plenty of t'other kind."—Harper's Bazar.

Things Have Changed.

"Say! Is a trifle late in the season for lizards, Engineer?"

"That isn't a serpent, Clarence; it's a frying pan. You know I'm married now."—The Judge.

Jottings from Life.

Jenny—Married! I heard you speak, Sally, of knowing a Tommie Housewright?

Sally (with a sensitive shiver her ear)—Tom Housewright? Oh, yes, indeed. We were out of sight and hearing of each other together. Ah, yes, Tom was my devoted slave.

Jenny—He hahdsel. (Sending.) On Thursday, 24th ult. past—

Sally—Hold you. And he passed you on? Why, call round to Tom's house.

IT CERTAINLY COUNT.

Young Peabody last night, four hours behind the lovely girl, and when he brought home Miss Clara had—had—him that she made them herself, and Bobby, with a perplexed look upon his face, was writing a problem especially for any scholar.

"Mr. Peabody," he finally said, "how do you multiply an angel kiss ought to be attended in at once?"

"Oh! Bobby, you queer, Bobby," laughed Peabody, rubbing his ear.

"Because Clara said her that when you found out what some people can do you ought to become subject."—Life.

RENEWED THIS!

Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. By means of our Fire and Police Call Circuits, Watchmen's Clocks, Telephones, Burglar Alarms, Electric Bells, Call Boxes, &c., &c. Office at 4 Park avenue, Plainfield.

F. R. KINNEAR,
Vice-President and General Manager
The Electrical Construction and Supply Co.
Organized 1881. Incorporated 1886.

A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.

Plainfield P. O. Box 1288.
New York office No. 118 Broadway corner Liberty street.
Telephone "29 Plainfield."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

PLAINFIELD
Electric Light Co.

$5 REWARD

To anyone who will give such
INFORMATION
as will secure the conviction of the party or parties breaking the Lamp Globes
MALICIOUSLY.
ALEX P. WRIGHT,
Secretary.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

This Company is now prepared to receive applications for private residence lights for
INCANDESCENT LIGHTING
both domestic and business purposes.
As rapidly as satisfactory contracts of light are obtained, in the opinion of the president and board of the city, the necessary poles will be erected and the wires strung. Electric lights will be connected with dynamos supervised upon the number of application for light and power.
ALEX P. WRIGHT, C. E.
1-27-1y Engineer-in-charge.

A handsome office has been rented from Mr. Stillwell, next to the Second National Bank, on West Front street, opposite the railway depot, where the business of the company will receive prompt attention, and where information and circulars will be cheerfully furnished. Office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

A VERY
SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF SAND-STONE-COLORED
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
C. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 984. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of nearly
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have work benches, and can repair all other work promptly and in the best manner. Also have a large assortment of rubber goods. We also have a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Shoes, which we will sell at a small advance on cost and have ordered nothing any male could quite part.
NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

RAMONETTI'S
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
& Water Ices,
of all kinds. Fresh Fruits.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.
A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Materials
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties Cheerfully Furnished at Short Notice.
RAMONETTI'S
24 North Ave.,
Telephone, No. 36.

Ranges & Stoves
of all the latest improvements, together with a full line of
House Furnishing Articles
will be found at the old and known store on the corner of Somerset street and Park avenue, where we are selling at the lowest prices consistent with good goods.
A. ZEHNDER & CO.

A. MILLER,
Practical Horse Shoer,
CRAIG A. MARSH,
Carpenter and Builder,
J. [illegible]
Carpenter and Builder,
D. [illegible]
Carpenter and Builder,
DR. CHAS. H. THIEL, DENTIST,
J. H. FERGUSON,
Carpenter and Builder,
O'CARA & TRAIN,
Carpenters and Builders,
A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Carpenter and Builder,
F. A. DUNHAM,
Carpenter and Builder,
DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
W. E. McCLURE,
Carpenter and Builder,

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St
PLAINFIELD N. J.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
24 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 46. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office P Hillside cemetery.

Go To
R. T. Burns
For
Fare and Fresh Candies
Opp. Post Office.
Notice—All made on the premises

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
at the
Boston Clothing House
We have in stock a supply of
BOYS' SUITS
In sizes 24, 25 and 26 which we offer at
$6.50
These suits are
ALL WOOL
Every supplier that good clothing and not worth $10. Also three styles of
MEN'S PANTS
at the price of $2, and everywhere at $3.
We offer a
WHITNEY CHINCHILLA
OVERCOAT
AT $7.50.
A special bargain. Good fitting and cut other the same pattern as a $25 overcoat and
WORTH $25.
BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.
[illegible] Park avenue.
No. 1 Passaic.

A. WELLER,
Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
The Highest Price paid for Wool, Hides and Furs.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.
New Jersey Central Division.
Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street.
Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '86.
Plainfield and New York.
Leave Plainfield at 6.07, 6.50, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 2.03 a.m., 6.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45, 12.45 p. m., 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 a. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
Plainfield and Newark.
Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 2.03, 6.07, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.55, 7.00, 9.20, 11.10, 11.54 a. m., 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.20, 6.10, 7.05, 8.10, 9.15, 10.15, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.20 a. m., 2.45, 5.20, 6.10, 7.05, 8.10, 9.15, 10.15, 11.10 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 8.55, 10.15 a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.35, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Bridgewater.
Plainfield and Somerville.
Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.55, 7.00, 9.20, 11.10, 11.54 a. m., 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.20, 6.10, 7.05, 8.10, 9.15, 10.15, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.20 a. m., 2.45, 5.20, 6.10, 7.05, 8.10, 9.15, 10.15, 11.10 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 8.55, 10.15 a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.35, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Plainfield and Boston.
Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.55, 7.00, 9.20, 11.10, 11.54 a. m., 1.05, 2.15, 3.05, 4.05, 5.20, 6.10, 7.05, 8.10, 9.15, 10.15, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.20 a. m., 2.45, 5.20, 6.10, 7.05, 8.10, 9.15, 10.15, 11.10 p. m.
Leave Boston at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.15, 8.55, 10.15 a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.35, 1.30 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Westward Connections.
3.10 m., m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.
8.30 a. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mount Church, Tamaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
10 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Church, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mount Carmel, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watsontown, Northumberland, Renovo, Atlantic City, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Church, etc.
4.30 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mount Church, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.
5.30 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Mount Church, etc.
Lehigh Division, Ocean Grove, etc.
Leave Plainfield at 8.07, 9.00, 11.00 A. M. 2.00, 4.00 P. M. Sunday 9.00 A. M. 4.00 P. M.
Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Intermediate points at 1.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.44 a. m., 12.05, 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Returning.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 1.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.44, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Bound Brook at 6.30

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 123. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1886. Price Two Cents.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

IN ACCORDANCE with the time honored custom of our race, I, Leon Abbett, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, instant, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and I do recommend to the people of this State that on that day they meet in their accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for the blessings which He has bestowed upon us as a State and as individuals during the year that is now drawing to a close.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eleventh.

LEON ABBETT.

By the Governor:
WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

Thanksgiving Dinners.

The following are the prices of the staple articles of food which will constitute the principal dishes at the Thanksgiving tables, current in Fulton Market, city of New York, on and previous to the 25th inst., as reported by Park Brothers:

	1886.		1885.
Geese, per lb.	20 @ 22	Mess Beef, per bbl.	$ 10
Turkeys, per lb.	20 @ 22	Mess Pork, per bbl.	17 50
Chickens, per lb.	20 @ 22	Lard, per lb.	6½
Ducks, per pair	75 @ 1 00	Hams, per lb.	12
Potatoes, per bbl.	1 75 @ 2 00	Sugar, per lb.	5½
Onions, per bbl.	1 50 @ 2 00	Molasses, per gal.	35
Cranberries, per bbl.	4 00 @ 5 00	Flour, per bbl.	3 50
Apples, per bbl.	1 50 @ 2 00	Meal, per bbl.	1 75
Pumpkins, each	5 @ 10	Rice, per lb.	6
Squashes, each	5 @ 10	Coffee, per lb.	20
Celery, per bunch	5 @ 10	Tea, per lb.	50
Cabbages, per doz.	50 @ 75	Butter, per lb.	30
Beets, per bunch	5 @ 10	Cheese, per lb.	15
Carrots, per bunch	5 @ 10	Eggs, per doz.	30
Turnips, per bunch	5 @ 10	Milk, per qt.	6
Parsnips, per bunch	5 @ 10	Bread, per loaf	5
Lettuce, per bunch	5 @ 10	Beans, per qt.	10
Tomatoes, per lb.	5 @ 10	Peas, per qt.	10
Grapes, per lb.	10 @ 15	Corn, per doz.	15
Oranges, per doz.	20 @ 30	Tomatoes, per can	10
Lemons, per doz.	20 @ 30	Peaches, per can	15
Nuts, per lb.	10 @ 15	Pears, per can	15
Raisins, per lb.	10 @ 15	Plums, per can	15
Figs, per lb.	10 @ 15	Pineapples, per can	15
Dates, per lb.	10 @ 15	Corn, per can	10
Prunes, per lb.	10 @ 15	Peas, per can	10
Candies, per lb.	10 @ 15	Beans, per can	10
Mince Meat, per lb.	10 @ 15	Lobsters, per can	15
Pumpkin, per can	10 @ 15	Salmon, per can	15
Squash, per can	10 @ 15	Oysters, per can	15
Mince Meat, per can	10 @ 15	Clams, per can	15

NOT FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, BUT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE WHO WANT TO BUY OR SELL, WE HAVE DECIDED TO PUBLISH THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AND WHO WISH TO HAVE THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC:

[illegible] FOR SALE—A [illegible] ROOM, A HOUSE AND LOT OF [illegible] ON EASY TERMS. APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF [illegible] CO.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 43.

JOTTINGS.

—The Somerset County Court of Appeal will sit to-morrow to hear complaints of the assessors in the matter of taxes.

—By the will of the late Abram G. Stryker, of Rocky Hill a former resident of Bound Brook, the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook receives a donation of $100.

—The term of the Somerville postmaster will expire on April 21, 1887, and already there is considerable speculation as to who the next occupant of the office will be.

—Application will probably be made to the next Legislature for a change in the charter of Bound Brook, giving the street commissioner some additional powers in the matter of sidewalks.

—The post office closed at two a. m. to-day and remained closed until two o'clock this afternoon, during which time the funeral obsequies of the lamented ex-President Chester A. Arthur were conducted in New York city.

—A circular has been issued through national headquarters to all Grand Army Posts instructing them to procure the names of such deceased soldiers with their regimental company, who have not been provided with headstones.

—The Philadelphia and Reading railroad company has given notice that employes' passes will be discontinued on and after January 1, 1887. In lieu of passes the company will issue employes' tickets, to be sold at reduced rates. Hereafter the clerks will be required to keep a record of all tickets sold that gives them during their vacations.

—Complaint has been made to Borough Marshal Weaver against four boys who are in the habit of practicing with a Sobert rifle near St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield. A few days ago some of the window lights in the church building were broken by this careless practice, and the chief says that if the practice continues he will be obliged to arrest the boys, all of whom he is acquainted with.

—Four children of Mrs. S. S. Sheffer of Madison avenue and Second street, aged respectively fourteen, twelve, ten and six years, are down with scarlet fever. The mother of the children is said to be fearfully embarrassed and poor as to purchase. An older daughter, Miss Estella, is also down with the disease, is now the only support for the elderly family, the father having died some time since. The family are in destitute circumstances, and assistance would be gladly accepted.

—A pet bird which for the past seven years has been cared for by Miss Richard Frost of Front street died recently. The bird was a canary, and was a "Cantonal Kirchhoff," and its plumage was very pretty. It was about eighteen years old, which is considered a remarkable age for a bird, and was presented to Miss Frost by her aunt, Mrs. James M. Frazee of Columbus, Ohio. The bird was a fine warbler and for several years occupied a position in front of Mrs. Frost's residence, weather permitting.

—The Times of this city is being moved most successfully by the Rollaway Advocate. The Advocate's five weeks' ride ended The Times' editorial sanctum to Rollaway on Saturday last, and the transfer to-day of the plant. The Times recently published the office of the Advocate as "a brady" because it is loyal to the Republican party, with which it affiliates, and calls the Advocate editor "English." The Times editor has made a decided improvement in his paper since the Advocate editor left, but it is not yet what it should be. It has yet to learn that the Republican party is not a party of a select few, but of the people, and that it is entitled to the support of all who believe in its principles and its policy.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. R. H. Steben of Asbury Park will winter in this city.

Samuel Lockwood, who was so seriously injured by a locomotive at the Cranford station about ten days ago, is slowly recovering from the effects of his injuries at his home in that village.

Roger Murray of Central avenue and Robert Sayre of West Seventh street have returned from a ten days' hunting trip on Long Island. Plenty of game was reported, but the birds were unusually large and in every case of them would become invisible immediately after a few were brought down.

—The Rollaway Advocate of the 20th inst. says: "Samuel Fraley, Esq., editor of the Plainfield Press, was in town on Saturday and Sunday last, visiting his brother, Rev. Dr. Fraley, of the Methodist church. Mr. Fraley is a fine looking man, and is a pleasant gentleman to meet. He is a Democrat, but is very liberal in his views, and is a man of good ability. He is a brother of Mrs. Dr. Hall, who is also a resident of Plainfield."

—The Catholic Record in Fourth avenue, between Second and Third, is the only place in Plainfield where the Catholic Sunday Herald can be obtained.

—The services of the St. B. church on Sunday last.

—Rev. Dr. Fraley occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church in this city yesterday morning and evening, preaching two able sermons. The church was filled to its utmost capacity at both services, and the pastor has been highly complimented for his efforts. Dr. Fraley will preach in the same church next Sunday morning and evening.

—The Rollaway Advocate says: "Rev. Dr. Fraley, of Plainfield, preached in the Methodist church last Sunday morning and evening. He is a fine looking man, and is a pleasant gentleman to meet. He is a Democrat, but is very liberal in his views, and is a man of good ability. He is a brother of Mrs. Dr. Hall, who is also a resident of Plainfield."

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Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

"THE MATTER QUEEN."

Professor Richards shows a Large Audience some of the Wonders of Hydrogen.

Saturday evening another delightful occasion was spent at Stillman Music Hall, many of our most cultured people listening to Prof. Richards' account of some of the wonders of the science of hydrogen, which formed the subject of the third of his series of lectures. The brilliant success of the scientific venture of the Y. M. C. A. in bringing here for the first time the eminent scientist is already paid assured, and the lecturer has been highly complimented and thanked. Through the energetic labors of the present pastor, Rev. George S. Kramer, the society has become free from financial embarrassment, the service here, John Kramer, Jr., pastor of the English avenue M. E. church of Newark delivered an effective sermon at the close of which the matter of solving the financial problem of the future due for repairs on the church was taken up, and in a short time the result was known that $1,000 had been raised.

The pastor opened his lecture by referring to the position of prominence which the land of the Pilgrims occupies in the world's history, and especially delineated them to the complete satisfaction of his audience. He said that as truly as oxygen dominated the realm of matter and of life, so truly did hydrogen govern with oxygen the great cosmic energies. Hydrogen as a solid was the lightest substance known as a volume marriage-ab. They are ten in land and in flames alike and without their aid and perpetual motion there would be neither fire nor food—neither home to live in nor water to quench the fire! This element is the great agent in lighting and heating, in splendid after-experiments.

Hydrogen was discovered in 1766 by Dr. Cavendish of England and proved to be one of the most remarkable elements known to man. It is the source of fire and spirit of life. It exists in every drop of water, in the earth below and in the heavens above. Of every ocean, lake, river and stream it constitutes two-thirds by volume while its weight in all these is only a very small proportion. Its first hydrogen was lighter than anything else in the world but human vanity.

A query of what would take its place, gas constituents would expand in a bulk of 400 gallons, and hydrogen would be two-thirds of this vast volume, while the oxygen part, weighing eight-ninths of it avoirdupois, would be only one-third of the bulk. The air itself as afterwards proved to be a fluidity with which the world could be instantly shattered to dust atoms and gone by the decomposition of the same and the subsequent explosion of the resulting gases by a spark of electricity or fire.)

The solid solidity of hydrogen was then treated as the opening experiment. It burned with a faint, luminescence, which the impulse of dust, especially of lone dust, through it would glow white. It is the quickest thing in the world to take fire, while its royal consort oxygen is the greatest supporter of fire or combustion.

"The water is a perpetual miracle," said the enthusiastic speaker, "substaining while and wherever it flows the prevalence of Divine power and wisdom in its structure and office, a statement which no one who will consider the general results of the scientist's wonderful and most entertaining experiments had dared to gainsay.

The lecturer's manner of speech and rapidity of experiment fascinate. Aided by the quick and facile action of his son, who is as sure as he is silent in his arrangements, his experiments pass like flecks of magic, and we can now understand why the press should have made so much account of this rare feature of the professor's unrivalled manipulation. It is the double skill of himself and his son.

Illustration attended every step of the development of the nature and office of "The Matter Queen," which the lecturer said he had thought before deciding what to call his lectures, to name either the "Fire Queen" or the "Water Queen," and might have still called it by the latter name, but for the fact that the two water gases as to the power of each to sustain combustion, and showed in a startling experiment that while a freshly extinguished candle was relighted in oxygen, a brilliantly burning one was instantly extinguished in hydrogen, a beautiful illustration of sustaining fire over drowning.

He gave a very fascinating account of hydrogen, showing the value to it of hydrogen and the progress of aeronautics from its beginning in 1783 to the present day, referring to the latest appropriation in England to the study of aerial navigation, and to the experiments of the air, in the government of which he is a believer.

The wonderful singing flames of Faraday and Tyndall were produced by the professor, and his son played accurately like a trombone upon the singing flames of glass tubes on which a gas flame of hydrogen was made to play.

Then the audience was waited the curious gas for twenty-five seconds through large wash bottles, after speaking to the audience in his common tone, with the flame the gas in his mouth he produced part of the words of "Mary and her little lamb," and a burst of irrepressible astonishment and applause followed the effort as his voice fell from the soaring to the platform with its first escape from his mouth.

Wonderful closing illustrations of the vast degree of heat and light were produced by the burning of gases in oxygen, and at a concerto 5d. The hard metals were raised to this heat and became dazzling vapor instantly. Silver, aluminum, copper, zinc and iron vanished in clouds of splendor and the first stars were dazzlingly brilliant.

The professor promised to repeat the last one of his experiments for burning working and mechanical purposes and handsomely established by and by the hydrogen would fall next to her on bottle by burning water to-day it.

In the closing glory of an incandescent flame, placed in the centre of the audience, the lecturer again set gracefully acknowledging the kind words of the chairman, and the hearty and kind encouragement of the press and citizens, and invited them to be present at the next lecture of the series, which will be given on Saturday evening, December 4th, by Prof. Richards, on "Electricity and Its Wonders."

—The services next Sunday morning at the First Reformed church will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Taylor, a large congregation being present. The Professor took his text from the First Epistle of Paul to Timothy 6th Chapter and 20th verse—"O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings and oppositions of science falsely so called; which some professing have erred concerning the faith," and aimed to show that there was no conflict between true religion and true science. There were false theologies with which true science had no sympathy, and there were false sciences with which true religion was in conflict. Religion, or as it was formerly called re-religious, expressed in a word faith and not reason. Science had shown that the world was not created in six days of twenty-four hours each, but that the day referred to meant an indefinite period of time; no age, or generation, and theologians had recoiled from any other view. Scientists had claimed that law governed all things and no divine agency was needed to produce the results. A theologian claimed that a supernatural, the brain being an electric battery from which through a bundle of nerves all life originated. But modern science reveals from the brain of the dead as well as the living a fluid called Cerebro Spinal, and claimed that it was not electricity, which could not be generated from a dead body, and yet galvanism could be produced. Science had shown that the world was not the very first of all God, there was at the beginning of the Pacific ocean a continent which subsided and left the islands of the Pacific ocean as the mountain tops of Divine upheavals. Science had shown that Pacific ocean was not always there, but that it was formerly dry land, and as proof of this it was pointed out that the Pacific ocean was not salt water, but fresh water. Science had shown that the Pacific ocean was not always there, but that it was formerly dry land, and as proof of this it was pointed out that the Pacific ocean was not salt water, but fresh water. Science had shown that the Pacific ocean was not always there, but that it was formerly dry land, and as proof of this it was pointed out that the Pacific ocean was not salt water, but fresh water.

—The Rollaway Advocate says: "Rev. Dr. Fraley, of Plainfield, preached in the Methodist church last Sunday morning and evening. He is a fine looking man, and is a pleasant gentleman to meet. He is a Democrat, but is very liberal in his views, and is a man of good ability. He is a brother of Mrs. Dr. Hall, who is also a resident of Plainfield."

—The Catholic Record in Fourth avenue, between Second and Third, is the only place in Plainfield where the Catholic Sunday Herald can be obtained.

—The services of the St. B. church on Sunday last.

—Rev. Dr. Fraley occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church in this city yesterday morning and evening, preaching two able sermons. The church was filled to its utmost capacity at both services, and the pastor has been highly complimented for his efforts. Dr. Fraley will preach in the same church next Sunday morning and evening.

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Latest Dispatches

A PLAIN FUNERAL.

NO EFFORT AT DISPLAY AT THE BURIAL OF MR. ARTHUR.

Many prefered Military and Civic Honors Declined, and the Only Parade was a Body of Guard of Honor—Many Distinguished People Present.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—An absence of all pomp, a simplicity and severity of ceremonial so rigid in its plainness as to seem almost unrelated to the national character of the end the characterized the arrangements for the funeral of Chester A. Arthur.

Notwithstanding the fact that the family was desirous of a private funeral, the gathering of notable men at the church was so remarkable that the cards of invitation to the religious ceremonies were limited to 1,000. On the list of names of those to whom the invitations were sent were to be found men prominent in all the walks of life.

The body of the dead ex-president was placed in the casket this morning, and up to attempt the family and most intimate friends were allowed to look upon the face of the dead.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 23.

The Forces of Phenomena

of the Sun, or Grand Solar Dynamics, with Lens and Prism Demonstration of Light, the Prismatic Spectrum, Chromatic Illustrations, Analysis of Solar Light, Red Photon in Aqueous Solution, Invisible Rays, Ultra Violet Photography, Heat Rays, Ultra Red Photography

The Evening News.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
Also only Daily Paper in Plainfield.
T. M. MORRISON, Publisher.
Office: 7 Somerset st., Plainfield, N. J.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1891.

A DOUBLE CRIME.

Disappointed and Drunk Charles Gregor Commits Murder.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Bessie Smith, aged 19, was shot and instantly killed at her father's home by Charles Gregor, a man she had recently employed as a bartender, who had unsuccessfully endeavored to force his attentions upon her. Mrs. Smith had separated with her husband, and had since resided from him some weeks, but yesterday he called on her and a reconciliation was effected. After he left the house Gregor, who had a room in the same building, under the influence of liquor and began to make insulting remarks about the girl's husband. She rose to leave the room, when Gregor pulled out a revolver, placed it to her breast and fired at her. The ball entered her right breast, and death was instantaneous. She did not even make an outcry. The drunken murderer then walked quietly to his own room and sent a ball into his brain. He fell to the floor and expired immediately. The parents of the murdered girl were in the next room, and their grief at the cruel death of their daughter was heartrending.

WAS IT A MURDER!

A Man Dies on a Train Under Suspicious Circumstances.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21.—F. K. McDonnell, who lived on a Walnut street gang boat, left Chicago Saturday night for this city. He was, it is believed here, a Pinkerton detective. While in Detroit he showed a friend a business card of the Pinkerton agency and said: "That's the business I'm in now." When he took way he left the train to the Chicago wagons it was found that his left arm was broken. Conductor E. W. Clapp, of the C. and G. T. road, says McDonnell came his clothing half off; that he certainly was not drunk and that he showed every indication of being drugged. At Albion, Mich., he left the train, and he is now dead. A murder has been committed, Conductor Clapp says he believes. He does not think it possible for a man to act quietly in his seat with his arm broken as was Mr. McDonnell's, both bones being cracked between the elbow and shoulder, unless he was drugged.

Rochester's Telephone War.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—The trouble between the citizens of Rochester and the telephone company of this city has culminated, and over 2,000 subscribers to the Bell telephone system have given up the use of their instruments. The general manager of the company, Mr. E. J. Hall, was seen by a reporter, and was asked if there were any new developments in the matter. Mr. Hall replied that there was nothing new; that the office in Rochester was running and would continue to do business as usual for subscribers who still used their phones. When asked as to what the probable outcome of the difficulty would be he said: "I am not prepared to speak on that point. They have declared a boycott, and I presume when they get tired of the inconveniences they are causing themselves they will be glad to come back and use their telephone service. That is all I have to say."

The Poachers in Maine.

SUMMIT, Me., Nov. 22.—The poachers of this part of Maine are evidently trying to baffle the game wardens by changing their furnace with their operations. Within a few days Walter Young, aged 17, while out on a hunting expedition in the woods, was shot at by three men from across a small pond. Fifteen shots were fired, which Young escaped only by dodging behind trees and crawling away. The men are known, and will probably be arrested. Walter, a brother of the boy shooting, was seized by two men, who tied his hands and were about to lash him to a tree, but were frightened by his screams and fled. These outrages have caused much excitement in this neighborhood.

Rhea Not to Marry.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—Rhea, the actress, was asked about a report in The Chicago News that she is going to marry. She replied: "I would be glad to do it in a minute's way, but that party pursues me all the time with shameful advice. No, not all the time. One week he says something good about me, and then the next week I'm to be run down. Last week he said I was to marry Hugh D'Arcy. That is false, and Dalziel says it is no go; a chance to say cruel, mean things about me. No gentleman would do that."

Big Indians at Beecher's.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 22.—After the close of the regular services in Plymouth church a delegation of christianized Dacotah and Chocaw Indians, under the charge of a missionary, sang religious hymns in their native tongue, and then Beecher delivered an address, which was interpreted to the audience. Mr. Beecher, in introducing the Indians, said that the work of evangelizing the Indians slowly but surely was producing remarkably successful results.

Blood on the Deck.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The small schooner Long Island came ashore near Sea Cliff with one man on board and with blood marks and signs of a struggle on the deck. She belonged at Cooper Bay and is owned there by a Mr. Frank. Mr. Frank himself thinks the voyage of Capt. Thomas D. Carpenter, his only assistant being a sailor named Henry Frank, of Brooklyn. It is supposed that Frank brought out the vessel and killed the other escaped. Detectives have been put on the case.

Fotheringham's Friends.

GERMANIA, Me., Nov. 22.—It is learned definitely that the friends of David S. Fotheringham, the Adams Express messenger, who was murdered at Somerville in June, 1889, have completed arrangements for securing his release on bond, to the amount what it may. The bondsmen will be Lushaw men of St. Louis, Scribbs and Rich Hill.

A Bankrupt City.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Mayor Guillotte will recommend to the consideration of all city officers during December owing to the financial embarrassment, only funds with which to meet their salaries. The city is unable to pay any but the most pressing claims, and will be compelled to ask the employes will work during the month without pay rather than give up their positions.

Fight of an Adventurer.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—An American adventurer named Knox Bellmont, alias Marquise de Morès, who had taken refuge in England, has been sentenced in default to two years' imprisonment for challenging somebody under false pretenses by means of letters purporting to have been signed by Prince Victor, late Duke of Bonaparte.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—For weather, followed by light rains; slightly lower temperature winds.

CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS.

The Massachusetts Statesman and Author Passes Away.

SICK ONLY A FEW DAYS.

Another Name Added to the List of Departed Leaders.

Dead at a Ripe Old Age, After a Long and Honorable Career—Sketch of His Life as a Legislator, Congressman, Diplomat and Arbitrator.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Charles Francis Adams died early yesterday morning at his home in Mt. Vernon street, this city. His death will be a matter of no surprise to any one who knows the history of the last few years of his life. For nearly a decade there has been a gradual decay of mental and physical powers, and for the last few months his family has been able to resist so long. The end, when it came, was simply the flickering out of the last spark of vital life which had been fading away so gradually that the change from day to day was not perceptible.

It is fully ten years, in the opinion of a member of Mr. Adams' family, since the waning of both mental and physical powers first manifested itself. The breaking down of his splendid intellect was somewhat more rapid than the gradual increase of physical feebleness, but for a time only these intimately associated with the venerable statesman were able to detect the mental weakness. Indeed, until the very last Mr. Adams was a quick, dignified gentleman, who simply took no interest in what was going on about him. The intellectual collapse was, however, so complete that Mr. Adams was at last unable to recognize any of his family, except, perhaps, his estimable wife. By force of custom, apparently, he would respond when addressed with the greetings of the day, but would soon relapse into silence. Nothing roused him, and except occasionally a flicker of mirth in his presence, when he would join sympathetically in the general laugh. There were no offensive features of his infirmity whatever; the outward effect being simply complete decay.

Since he was made the victim of charges who took advantage of his weakened four years ago, Mr. Adams has always been secluded, and for a year or more he has at no time been confined to his bed or room, but has taken gentle outdoor exercise, and often has enjoyed a drive in the city or at Quincy. He was last out of doors about ten days ago, when he came, according to custom, from his home in Quincy to his winter residence in Boston. No appreciation of immediate death was felt until Wednesday night. His physicians had said that the end would come whenever he became subject to any simple malady, such as a fever.

On Saturday he showed slight symptoms of fever, and Dr. Warren, who was called at once, said the wasted strength could not resist the attack, and that the end of the end would soon come. Mr. Adams lingered until about 2 o'clock, when life left him as quietly as a breath of air extinguishes a candle flame.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 3 o'clock at the stone church of the First Congregational society of Quincy. The pastor of this church, Rev. Henry W. Foote of King's chapel will jointly conduct the services. The burial will be in the Adams family lot in the cemetery at Quincy.

MR. ADAMS' CAREER.

His Birth and Early Education—Enters Politics.

Charles Francis Adams was born in Boston on Aug. 18, 1807. He was the son of John Quincy Adams, sixth president of the United States, and the grandson of John Adams, the second president. At the time Charles Francis was born his father was professor of rhetoric and belles lettres at Harvard college, but about two years later, when Mr. Monroe took his seat as president, John Quincy Adams was made minister to Russia, and thereafter served as a representative of the American government in Europe until 1817. He took his family, including the infant Charles Francis, with him to St. Petersburg. Little is said of the childhood of Mr. Adams, except that in February, 1818, he made the journey from St. Petersburg to Paris in a private carriage, which, considering the state of the country, was a feat requiring extraordinary courage on the part of the mother, and shows the sort of stock from which Mr. Adams sprang. Afterward he accompanied his father to Ghent, to London, to England, and was placed in school there. It was the custom of the schools to make new pupils fight for the honor of their native lands or forfeit it. It is said that the boy showed a good American spirit in meeting the incident. Briton.

Returning to Boston with his father in 1817, he was placed in the Boston Latin school, and then sent to Harvard, where he graduated in 1825. Meantime his father had been elected president, and Charles Francis spent two years after graduation in Washington. He then returned to Boston and studied law under Daniel Webster. He was admitted to practice in 1828, but never actively engaged in it. In 1829 he married Miss Abigail Brooks, of Peter C. Brooks, a wealthy Boston merchant. Edward Everett also married into the same family.

In 1830 the people in his district wanted to send him to the Massachusetts legislature, but he declined the nomination without consulting his father. The latter did not please the son, and the next year he accepted the nomination and served in the lower house for three years, and in the senate for two years more. Upon the formation of the Republican party Mr. Adams became a Whig, but he soon began to differ from his party on many important points, and was, therefore, allowed to return to private life. He did not appear before the public again as a politician until 1848, when he was selected, probably on account of his name, for the second place on the Free Soil ticket, with ex-President Van Buren being the candidate for president. He had in the meantime, beginning in 1845, been the editor of a Prescott history of Massachusetts, a work by which he hoped to prepare the way for the Republican party.

In 1858 he was elected member of congress from Massachusetts to fill a vacancy, holding his seat to 1859. He was made chairman of the committee on manufactures, which did not rank at that time have so much to do as it now has. He was also put on the committee of thirty-three of which Thaddeus Stevens was chairman. He was reelected in 1860, that he made his mark in congress. On the last day of the session he addressed the house in support of the policy of the Republican party and his speech was hailed with the greatest applause. He declined to run for reelection, but he continued to be conspicuous in congress work. Mr. Seward at first entertained other views than Mr. Adams, but soon came around to the latter's way of thinking. Mr. Adams was also a leading factor in the committee of thirty-three, which reported the famous Crittenden compromise. The committee reported resolutions disavowing the right of secession, declaring that the Constitution should be amended so as to prevent the abolition of slavery in the slave states, and so as to prevent congress from forbidding congress to interfere with slavery in the states. The resolutions failed, but they must passed by a majority. A bill reported by the committee to admit New Mexico as a state, containing provisions for slavery, was also rejected by the house. Mr. Adams supported all three measures, and voted for them in the house on Jan. 21, 1861.

Soon after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, the American minister to England was recalled, Charles Francis Adams was appointed in his place. Mr. Adams reached London in May, and at once entered on the duties for which he had been sent. The immediate work was the rolling chaos in Great Britain was actively opposed to the north or Confederate states, and the task of Mr. Adams was the work to which Mr. Adams addressed himself required not only the use of all his knowledge of affairs, but the exercise of the utmost tact, patience and firmness. That England did not recognize the southern confederacy is proof of his ability as a diplomat. He returned to America in 1868, after a residence of eight years in England, and was given the respect of every public man in Great Britain with whom he had been brought in contact, as well as their warm, personal regard. He retired at that time.

When the treaty of Washington, by which England and the United States agreed to leave the claims growing out of the war to arbitration, was framed, Mr. Adams was consulted by Grant as the arbitrator for the United States. He called upon his minister in 1871. The result of the arbitration was the payment of $15,500,000 in gold by England.

The disintegration with the administration of President Grant, which culminated in the Liberal Republican convention of 1872, was helped along by Mr. Adams, who was probably more than the Liberal Republican candidate for president had not Horace Greely been nominated.

In the presidential campaign of 1876 Mr. Adams was not actively engaged.

FLEECED BY SUNCOS.

How the Old Gentleman's Confidence was Abused.

On April 7, 1892, the public was shocked to learn that Mr. Adams had been made the victim of a confidence game. He was in the habit of walking in the pleasant afternoons in the vicinity of his Boston Hill residence. James Fitzgerald, a shower, noticed him on several occasions. Fitzgerald, who is a well known Irishman, easily gained the confidence of Mr. Adams, according to the confession of Fitzgerald, acting all the time as if dazed. The bunco man, relying on the old gentleman's supposed mental weakness, than have the affair made public, were overbold, and were arrested, tried and convicted.

Mr. Adams had been a contributor to The North American Review since the days of Alexander. He edited his grandfather's collected writings, published in ten volumes.

Mr. Adams was the father of three sons—John Quincy, Charles Francis and Henry Brooks Adams. The first obtained a reputation throughout his state as a lawyer and a Republican politician. Charles Francis, Jr., is best known through his connection with railroad affairs. Henry Brooks Adams was appointed assistant professor of history in Harvard college in 1870, and was at one time editor of The North American Review.

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LONDON'S DILEMMA.

A Howling Mob Gathers at Trafalgar Square.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Socialists marched yesterday afternoon from fifteen outlying rendezvous to Trafalgar square, accompanied by numerous bands of music and carrying banners bearing incendiary inscriptions, such as "By heaven, our rights are worth fighting for," "Work for all and overwork for none," etc. Before marching to the square the processions carried Phrygian caps on poles and as the southern contingents crossed Westminster bridge the bands played the Marseillaise. Arrived in Trafalgar square the people who filled the windows of the private houses, hotels and government offices among the seats greeted the procession with cheers and hisses alternately. When the socialists passed the official residence in Downing street they gave vent to a storm of hisses and there were repeated cries of "Churchill! Churchill!" accompanied by epithets of a most uncomplimentary character.

The sight of the Horse Guards and sentries around the downing street offices incensed the howling mob to a pitch of fury, and the presence of a small force of police caused the officer in command to order the gates closed, an order which was quickly obeyed. The closing of the gates had the effect to convince the crowd that nothing could be gained by further demonstration at the gates, and the mob then moved off to Trafalgar square. The next orders turned out in full force, and commanded by two bands of music.

When the speaking commenced in Trafalgar square there were present 5,000 Socialists, 25,000 unemployed workingmen and 20,000 spectators. The speakers were Burns, Hyndman, Champion and Burns. At each of the five platforms Socialistic orators were named calling upon the government to relieve the distress of the unemployed workingmen. A petition was then presented to the Queen. The next orders turned out in full force, and commanded by two bands of music.

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SECRET OF FOOD

THE MANNER OF ROYAL CONSUMPTION AND SERVICE.

Finds the Salads Held the Most of Royalty Seem to Carry on One Week of the Year Preparations That Other Nations Seem to Lack.

The secretary, Mr. Blaine, will be the head of the foreign department, and his annual report shows that $200,000 were expended during the past fiscal year in repairing United States war vessels abroad. The appropriation for the fiscal year is $1,000,000, and the amount of $1,000,000 for general repairs and preservation of the navy in the line of construction. The report says much work is still needed on the vessels now in commission, and that the appropriation should be made for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Unless this additional amount is allowed it is more than likely that work in all or most of the navy yards will be laid off, and if such is the case the vessels now under repair will be left unfinished until the spring, entailing a much greater expense in the end, as standing idle means work, than would have been necessary had such work been done immediately. It is therefore the duty of the secretary to continue the work without interruption.

The steel cruisers Atlanta and Boston are at the Brooklyn navy yard, and the Chicago is still at Chester, where work on her is now being pushed rapidly toward completion. He asks for an additional appropriation of $50,000 to complete the vessel.

Mr. Wilson calls attention to the recommendations made in his last annual report relative to the necessity for the government to establish a naval reserve, so that in case any demand that might be made upon them in an emergency in the building of armored or unarmored ships of war.

The secretary, Mr. Blaine, says, is for having harbor docking facilities in all our navy yards. This is rendered more important on account of the frequency of vessels of the new and unarmored vessels will require to be docked to clean and paint their bottoms. In the event of a foreign war the great demand for docks would be in the navy yards, as there are other of our present vessels. It is therefore, worthy of grave consideration whether immediate steps should not be taken to have docks built at the navy yards, in the most thorough condition of effectiveness. While other nations are increasing their docking facilities, which is greater in one of the navy yards of the United States, we are doing nothing but theorizing.

A MIDNIGHT VERDICT.

Lynching Convicted and Three Acquitted of Murder.

CHESTER, Ill., Nov. 22.—The jury in the case of the murder against Michael Mahan, John Driscoll, Timothy White and John White, charged with the lynching of David Jonson, agreed upon a verdict at 12:30 Sunday night. The verdict is that the defendants of Maryland, they could not bring their verdict in until Monday. All Sunday evening it was known that Judge Hoffman would not receive the jury's verdict on Sunday, and in consequence there was a mighty throng waiting at the portals of the court house for an hour before midnight. At five minutes before midnight the doors were opened and in a few moments the room was packed to suffocation. Judge Hoffman was in his chair, and at 12:10 the jury filed in and took their seats. The jury's verdict was hailed with excitement, and it required the services of several bailiffs to preserve order. After the usual questions the jury gave their verdict as follows: That Mahan, John Driscoll, Timothy White and Patrick Driscoll are guilty of the killing of David Johnson, and M. S. Malone is found guilty of manslaughter.

Young Girls Rescued.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Maggie McDermott and Maggie Grad, the two young girls decoyed from their homes in this city last week by a woman named Mrs. Hilling, both of Racine, Wis., have been rescued, and are now with their parents again. The latter swore out warrants charging four men and one woman with complicity in connection with the matter. The mothers are determined not to let the criminals escape.

A Town Quarantined.

IMPERIAL, Mich., Nov. 22.—On account of the prevalence of diphtheria all dances and public meetings have been prohibited in this city. The schools have been closed and no services were held in the churches, by order of the board of health.

Owned by Gould.

OMAHA, Nov. 22.—The extension of the Missouri Pacific railroad are now run into the city over the new Belt Line road, which encircles the city. The new road is virtually owned by the Missouri Pacific, and cost nearly $1,000,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The New York bricklayers are thoroughly organized and well paid. Their system of arbitration with the employers has worked most satisfactorily.

Mr. Jefferson Davis has written a letter approving the publication of details of the movements of Confederate troops in the war, which has caused a flutter among some of the friends of the late Confederacy.

A department clerk in Washington tried to poison a female fellow clerk by placing poison in her coffee.

A questionable origin is claimed for the order of the Knights of Labor by some of its members.

Dr. George Bruce, a scientist at Yale, who is noted for the existence of an antediluvian cloud he was opening for purposes of investigation.

J. D. Sargent, of Lexington, Ky., has purchased the English Derby winner of 1890, Ormonde.

The county Hercules struck a sudden streak in Kitty Dean, age, N. Y., and struck the record of the Hon. C. Miller Hayward, the boyhood home, on the occasion of unveiling a bust of Charles Cook.

Rev. Louis Hagen was brutally flogged by robbers at his residence in county, Ky., for acting a Republican vote.

The surrogate of Erie county, N. Y., decided to allow the will of Francis W. Tracy to probate, which gives his widow, Agnes Mead Tracy, about $500,000.

The industrious Hungry Pennsylvania coal combine before a number of every coal navy yard, and every one of the ships of the navy, except the Atlanta, is supplied with coal from the Pennsylvania mines. The Atlanta is supplied with coal from the Pennsylvania mines.

The committee appointed by the Brooklyn Democratic general committee to investigate the charges of bribery made against Senator Murphy, has reported that the charges are not sustained.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of Senator Wilson, of the senate committee on finance

THE PRUSSIAN VENUS.

THE COUNTRY AND CUSTOMS OF A CURIOUS PEOPLE.

Where Days Is the Observance of Sunday—Some Refined Ju Correspondent's Experience—Leopold Wenzel, Quaint Local Life Scenes, Etc.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—In the heart of Germany, about sixty miles south of Berlin, lives one of the most curious people in Europe. Subject to the German government, dwelling entirely within the confines of the Fatherland, they are widely different from them in manners, customs and dress. Their country is out of the line of tourist travel. It has no railroads, and therefore few strangers ever visit it. Few travellers know of it, and it owes its only knowledge through that of my German lady acquaintance. Frau Von Stein, a fine old lady, who was born and lived the greater part of her life in Germany, directed me to it. We were speaking by the shore of Unter Den Linden in the direction of Der Thier-garten and had just passed the statue of Frederick Wilhelm III, when I came to a halt, and, with my head thrown back and my eyes fixed upon a remarkable looking woman coming down the street, I asked some girl, wearing one of the most curious costumes I had ever seen. Her skirts were short, full and plaited, and her head was covered with a close-fitting shawl thrown about her shoulders, and her hair was covered with a short or large handkerchief so tied that the ends stuck out on each side of her head like horns. As I turned to look at her Frau Von Stein said: "She is a Vend. They make the best nurses in the world, and we have no better servants in Germany than they are."

"Who are they?" asked I.

"The Vends," replied the matron, "are a branch of the Russian family of races. They are the old Slavonic people, and once covered a great part of Germany. During the Fifth century they were as far advanced as the Saxons, and for a long time were the most powerful people in what is now Germany. They got along well enough with the Saxons as long as both were heathens. But as soon as the Christian missionaries came to Germany a religious war began. The Vends stuck to their own heathen religion, but took to luck Christianity conquered and they became nominally Christians. They are, however, a true bible changed, and the spot lies within a railroad ride of two hours from Berlin. The country is known as the Spreewald, or the Forest of the Spree river. The land was originally marshy. The

A VENDISH WOMAN'S SUNDAY COSTUME.

Vends were crowded into it. They cut canals through the marshes and turned them into farms. In Germany I visited the Spreewald, and they own the land all about them; but this has not changed their character. They pay taxes to Germany and they serve as Germans in the army. Outside of that they have little connection with us, and they are as much a different people from us as if they lived two hours' ride from Moscow instead of Berlin. They have a different language from the Germans and the Bible is printed in it. The country is a picturesque one and you cannot do better than visit it. You will go back to books and will for the time jump into another world."

The day following this talk a slow train bore me past the suburbs and I noted but general features of Berlin. I passed the summer residence of the German kings, and on to Potsdam, a little town about sixty miles away. From here I walked five miles over a sandy road to the village of Lehnin, in the middle of the Vendish nation. The air was bracing, the road was as smooth as asphalt, and I was in good humor with the world.

A country walk in Germany is far different from one in America. One finds a comestible at every two or three miles, and so many of the houses have for a sign the picture of a pony of some kind. The larks sang sweetly this morning, and the yellow grain mixed with the beautiful blue cornflowers (Kaiser-blumen) were waving in the breeze. One of the men I walked along in company with two Berlin fortunetellers, or "somnipaths" (natural seers). These jolly fellows may be met with in any German way-country road by thousands. They are young men who have learned their trade, walk about over Europe, paying their way by practicing them as they go along.

AFLOAT IN A BARK.

After they have had their grand bout they are ready to settle down for good. Some young fellows carry a stall in one hand and have a camera in the other, but these are the exceptions to the rule. Most of the poor, dissipated scions of the nobility go out as "Somnipaths for Hire" in Germany. By good luck I fell in with one of these fortune tellers on the train, and he was on his way to Leipsic to see a fair. He was a fine looking young man, and I had a pleasant time with him. He told me that he had been a student at Berlin, but had run through with his money, and that he had taken to fortune telling as a means of getting a living. He was very much surprised when I told him that I was a writer, and that I had come to Germany to see the country and the people. He had never met a man who did not wish to have his fortune told, and he could not understand why I should not. He was a good fellow, and I gave him a cigar and a drink of beer, and he told me that he was going to the village of Lehnin to see a fair. I had no objection to this, and so I went with him.

The village was a typical one. It was a long, straggling street, with houses on each side, and a church at the end. The houses were all of one story, and were built of wood, with a pitched roof thatched with straw. The doors were about a foot thick, and he told me that such a roof would last thirty years. The inhabitants were only two in one room and a garret, reached by a ladder on the outside. The furniture was of the old Dutch stove, a chair or two, a chest, a table and a bed. He had also a bed in the kitchen, and he changed his pantaloons here while his wife was cooking the dinner. By the time the fair was ready to begin I was on good terms with the whole family, and I went with the father, mother, wife and daughter, and dressed himself off. The women were dressed in the Vendish costume, and the daughter, a pretty little girl of 20, was a Vendish Venus. Her very arms and feet were large, and her red skirt coming only to the knee, did little to hide the fine proportions of a perfect female form. Her hair was covered with a cap and across her chest was wound a white starched handkerchief, out of which came a pair of red ribbons. Her cheeks were of enough color to have been cut out of Rubens's models. The Vendish women think it immodest to show their hair to the gaze of the public, and they cover their breast close to the neck. Their legs, however, they expose without a blush, and that to a degree which would shock almost a Parisian ballet dancer. The eyes of the Vendish beauties were brown. Her face was rosy, plump and open. Her forehead and nose were of the Greek cast, and the curious headdress which she wore made her look like a Greek statue. The cap was made of a bright colored handkerchief with ends which stood out like horns, and under the apron, which covered her dress, a full petticoat of red flannel fell. This was her every day dress. I saw afterward some Vendish girls in Sunday attire. They wore much the same as the above costume, but added to it they had over the

A VEND'S HOME.

and the colors were brighter and gayer. The dresses were of the same style of order, but slippers and stockings adorned the feet. The Sunday dress was ornamented with stiff skirts, and these under the wind were so inflated that the girls looked much like ballet dancers.

The wife and mother of my guide were attired much the same as the daughter, and that evening at Berlin, when I reached the home of the old lady, was tastefully dressed as much fully gotten up, and the handkerchief which covered it was as stiff as starch could make it. She wore a gold chain about her neck and a extravagant collar of an and man at the back.

The dinner was nearly ready when I came in and a moment later was upon the table. Although I had just had my dinner I did not refuse my host's invitation and I sat down, as well as the rest. The meal was a good one, plates, knives or forks, the only utensils were a pot of corn meal mush and a dish of butter. The mush was put on the table in the middle of the room, and each one helped himself from it with his pocket knife. Each person helping himself and dipping into the pot at every mouthful. The salad was eaten in the same way, every one helping himself from the pot and then a spoonful of salad and so on; and when we were done both pots were clean. My host made a speech of a few words in praise of the meal. It was probably his first meal of the day and he doubtless thought it good enough for any one.

The dinner over we took the holes and began our journey. I had myself on the bag. My guide lighted his pipe and took the punting pole in his hands and for several days we went up and down the canals. The canals consist of flat bottomed boats. A pole is used to punt it with. Sometimes we would go through beautiful meadows, and at others through groves of trees, which were growing out of the water. We would see the people living in their houses and punting along the canal with their bare arms. The women work here in the field with the men, and at a ride they have the look of a hard man with the fresh skin of one of their life and their picturesque costume they make a sight I never have forgotten. The canals were as clean as a new dollar and as changeable and beautiful. The banks of the canals were as near like a park as I could almost pick flowers from them as we went by. Here and there a bridge would be thrown over for foot travel, and for miles the trees would form a perfect arbor over us, shutting out the rays of the sun. On the banks the people were at work in the fields, and the whole country had the look of a well kept garden. Here and there we would see a village with its church spire, and the roofs of the houses would be thatched with straw, perhaps growing on the roof and white cottages, and the whole country looking quite like a fairy land. Every now and then we would meet a boat, and every human soul, from the child to the old man, would shout out as a cheery "Guten Morgen."

And then the quiet scene of Dresden 25th. Now a young man and student goes with a basket of provisions and a bottle of wine and a book and a pipe, and spends the day in the forest. Others go with their wives, leaving provisions at home, and others go with their sweethearts, and the whole country is dotted with people who are enjoying the day. Every one is out, and the whole country is dotted with people who are enjoying the day. Every one is out, and the whole country is dotted with people who are enjoying the day.

GRAYBACK WHALES.

How They Are Hunted in Mangarella Bay.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Mangarella bay, on the Lower Californian coast, was, some years ago, the vast nursery for of several and "calves" as the whalers persist in calling the old and young of the whale. For two weeks the Henry was "hedged" through a succession of long lagoons, separated from the ocean only by narrow strips of beach. Hundreds of low, green islands were passed through, nothing there but the beauties of natural canals. At intervals of five or six miles were openings leading into the breakers. These were doors by which the mother whales entered their nursery. They came from the outer ocean regularly in January, brought forth their young, and stayed until May or thereabouts, when the "calf" was sufficiently strong to brave the more turbulent waters of the Pacific.

Every one of these openings through a mouth of sand-bar was guarded by a whaler, and at each of these stations there were from two to three whale boats. Each boat was provided with from 1,000 to 1,500 yards of line, and a harpoon and lance. Every boat was out of hard, white sand were left bare for miles on either side of us. We could jump from the schooner's rail on dry land. The fishery at each station would be located over for a week or two, and then moved to a new point, the unfortunate individual whose duty it was to attend to the culinary affairs of the vessel in a kitchen inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees.

There were twelve vessels in the bay that season. Each captain agreed to occupy a separate locality, and to "take up" every whale that came within the limits of his station. Close about the vessel the "cows" might be seen rolling, tumbling and playing in giant and clumsy fashion with their calves. They seemed utterly unconscious of danger. We never struck a cow whale unaccompanied by a calf. Because in such case they run the line out too quickly. They would dive to the bottom and would surely not allow ourselves to be towed by them through the angry rollers on the bar.

It is impossible to kill the grayback in deep water or with sail, and right or sperm whale. They dive too deep and stay under too long. But in this nursery the hunted mother would not desert her young. She would always stay near them, and the fleet, offering might keep up with her. So, in such case, there was more time for the lance to do its destructive work. She would bear up and threaten, and, only to get away. Sometimes, by accident, the calf was wounded. Then, on her part, the instinct for battle and revenge supplanted that of flight. She would advance and try to lay child the "cow" could smell the calf's blood when thus drawn, no matter though it might be yards behind. An infuriated dam provoked in this manner would turn and charge the whole fleet. When the spell-bound Iron pierced the calf, directly she turned and, churning and thrashing the sea with flukes and fins, headed on the line. The scene now was then the "sweet home." Grief and fury had, as it were, given a momentary sense of her own might and its flagging energies. She would tear through the water at the rate of a mile in two minutes in a serious effort to get for ever away from the cause of her slaughter, and would paint the bottom of the shallowest vessel. Fortunately the shore and shallow water were but a few yards distant. It was a fight for life and of prizes. But nothing is afraid of from before it was but a few feet from the boat's stern when the water suddenly shallowed, and the animals heavy body would plough up the bar. The boats kept her there, however, for an hour, swimming to and fro, waiting for them to put off. And in her present mood they did not, nor did they remain long.

For ever another whale that's out fled of the operation. Every boat would be lying near to the vessel was followed by its young and the whole fleet would be seen in full "hedge," or line of battle. It would be days before the cows would leave the vicinity. It would be days ere they would leave the vicinity. It would be days before the cows would leave the vicinity. It would be days before the cows would leave the vicinity. It would be days before the cows would leave the vicinity.

JUST RECEIVED
three carloads barrels, half barrels and sacks of the Celebrated
Bonny Flour
which has been sold here by my predecessor, Mr. L. E. Baker, for the past six years and
ALWAYS HAS GIVEN SATISFACTION.
We shall still continue to keep this FAVORITE BRAND OF FLOUR and will supply Grocers and Bakers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Buy in your own town and save your freight.
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That we are selling more goods than any one room in town. And why? It is because we sell goods cheaper and give better values than others offered.
See our Leather and Goods' Ale Shirt.
Do not know that if you come to "White's" we can and will suit you every where? If you are looking for bargains in Dress Goods you will find better goods for less money than you can buy elsewhere.
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10-4 BLANKETS 89c per pair.
Do you know that we are selling Blankets for 89c per pair that are worth 75c more? Do you not believe the statement and will give our customers the benefit.
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Do you know that we are showing the newest line of Dress Silks and Velvets? And at prices that lately sell.
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Opposite to New Jersey Ferries.
Has opened his Uptown Parlors for Ladies and Gentlemen, same as in Fifth avenue store.
With candies of the world that a part will be sold at first class prices. Parties of Fifty Guests will be served in Parlors by Mr. Henry Maillard personally.
The best Confectionaries, Chocolates, Marrons, Glaces, Brandy Cherries, Rose Leaves, Violettes, Fruit Jams, fresh every day.
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Established 10 years.
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Tray Stalls.
Tray Stalls.
Tray Stalls.

A BIG NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

How Booth Surprised Audience at Wallack's.

Reminiscences by Morris Bruch.

I suppose I owe it to you to say something about the "big night" I had and the "big notice" I got. Well, I was on the stage of Wallack's Theatre, playing "Hamlet" to perfection, and there is a remarkable lack of local color in the theatre. In other words the audience was not with me. Whether they were "cold" or not I don't know, but I think that he succeeded in a measure in showing the personality of the tragic hero. It was a very exact idea, and when the scene was laid for the play within the play, and Hamlet sat on his feet surrounded by his self-constituted court of his pedantic and presumptuous friends, and the royal bellows, to which might be ever the legend,

I AM SURPRISED OR A LIAR RISEN!

But I was glad he did not, for it would have removed me of character in a play like that.

Mr. Booth wore a dark waterproof cloak all the evening, and a sword which dragged behind him. He was dressed in black throughout, with hair of the same shade. He is using the same hair in "Hamlet" that he did twenty years ago, though he has lost a lot of it. He wore black stockings and long, black, crockion stockings.

Mr. Booth is doing well in the acting business. Frequently getting as high as $2 apiece for his tickets. He was called before the curtain several times last night, but refrained from repeating the play, fearing that it would make it late for those who had to get back to Bellefonte, O., after the show, by the water-lemonade.

Toward the end of the play a little rough on rats gets into the elderberry wine and the royal family drink it. After which there is considerable excitement, and a man with a good, reliable stomach pump would have all he could do. Several of the royal family curl up and speak no more.

They do not die in the house.

During an interview between Hamlet and his mother an old gentleman who has the honor to be Polonius, father behind a pillar, and as to overhear the conversation. He gets excited and says something in a low, guttural tone of voice, whereupon Hamlet runs his sword through the pillar, fixes to such a way as to bore a large hole into the old man, who then dies.

I have heard a great many people speak the piece beginning:

To be or not to be,

but Mr. Booth does it better than any one I have ever heard. Those heard an elocutionist—dead of a sweet Alicknisked, as my friend the Honorable Tom Ochiltree would recital. "To be or not to be" in a manner which, he said, had frequently brought tears to eyes unused to weep. He recited it with his right hand on his left breast, his left up to the elbow and his hair hung about over his brow. His heaving brain, which claimed to be kind of a four-horse teaming brain, as it were, seemed to be on fire, and to all appearances he was indeed mad. So were the people who listened to him. He stood it through his elocution and started it through his voice—and then he let it into the ceiling, and blasted it down the aisles, rolled it over and over against the rafters of the reverberating mouth, handed it out in big chunks, and finally, in the second joint of second monster of a month, walked and had bowed like a 2-24 and instituted tables about in his time, darted across the stage like a human lava, and then tore the whole thing into shreds with his guiltless but voluntary, brawl to an end, and tottered off the stage.

Mr. Booth is not going to "hit Shakespeare and settle back on his western plats" like a man who is about to set a refractory brake on a coal car, neither does he hammer his right arm in his bosom up to the second joint. He seems to have the idea that Hamlet spoke these lines mostly because he felt like saying something, instead of doing it, so furnished a set of Scotch-fill guitarres and a brave, bart tone soul.

A kind of dank hair, a low, mellow, onion depot tone of voice, and a dark blue, three cornered eye will make a Booth out of Hamlet, and blessed be the man who knows this without experimenting on the people till he has tendons on his immortal soul.

If I've said a note to Mr. Booth, this morning asking him to call at my room, No. 904, and saying that I would give him my idea about the drama from a purely supartisan standpoint, but it is raining so fast now that I fear he will not be able to come.—The Kyrie Chicago Rover.

Hamlet Though Timely Measures.

"Does or little end, as work's end, if he finds for substantially 'beat the time o'the plank."—Tid Bits.

Sacrilege.

THE REASONS ARE THE TENDEREST.

Mr. Partial says: "If Andrew Jackson Island a bomb blast in the night he would get up and see to it. Oh, well, we know a man, right here in Chicago, who would get up and bombard that if he knew it Bible, even as to dive out future, save in the night, he will get up and look after it—with a gun.

SOME IS A NOW.

Colonel Ingersoll says that "Temperance comes with civilization." Ah, yes, so it does. And yet that does not explain why the Arabian Nights never invented so far as we know, any thing more wonderful than a cooling apparatus for heated air under heat the ordinary system. Nor does it explain why the Greeks were that inventors of the art of sculpture because before they got thoroughly civilized. Nor why Egypt, Greece, Rome grew drunker and more thoroughly civilized as they grew old, while the Chinese, who are not civilized at all, are the most temperate people on the face of the globe. Indeed, the Chinese are so temperate that they hardly know what drunkenness is. Temperance has hardly been civilized, but it is almost as old as the world. Very likely it is the oldest thing in the world. Very likely it was invented by the first woman who ever had a husband who came home drunk.—N. Y. Sunday in Brooklyn Eagle.

Stale Stale Joke The Editor Has.

"Are you not tired of the use of you name at your dog instantly?" asked a friend of Mr. Bobbs. "I'd be just as tired of my name as Mr. Bobbs. I'd be just as tired of my name as Mr. Bobbs. I'd be just as tired of my name as Mr. Bobbs.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 2, No. 124. PLAINFIELD, N. J. "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23 1886. Price Two Cents

Miscellaneous Matters.

The following is the record of the transactions at the Dry Land Fair, the first annual fair of the Plainfield Horse Association, held on the Park ground, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1885-86		1886	
2-y.-o.	40	Best Horse	3.24
3 y. o.	45	Best Mare	3.20
2 y. o.	42	Most Miles	3.02
3 y. o.	37	Most Miles	2.57

Notices.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Hall are requested to present the same for settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1886, or they will be forever barred of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

ELIZABETH HALL, Executrix.
Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 23, 1886.

Notices.

—Double number to-morrow.

—A collection for the benefit of the Methodist Church will be taken up in St. Mary's church to-day and to-morrow.

—The members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club are arranging for a "smoker" to be given at the club building in the near future.

—Mr. E. F. Tilton of New York, pianist, has his card among our advertisements to-day, which please.

—To-morrow the State Board of Canvassers will meet at the State House, Trenton, to canvass the vote for governor and other officers.

—Plainfield Lodge, Knights of Honor, will confer another fellowship night for nothing, without a license. The man took out a license and was released.

—A meeting of the New Jersey Fair and Game Protective Society will be held in this city on December 1st, to elect a Director in place of the late William H. Dunn, Deceased.

—Make a note of the fact that the first week in December will be the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th. And remember that it is a favorable week for the purpose, because the number of new citizens to be elected in Plainfield on the day of the month on which the first vote falls. According to this calculation we shall have seven new citizens this winter.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed Church will witness, in the lecture room of the church this evening, a stereopticon entertainment representing the Pilgrim's Progress. The entertainment will include about forty-five views with descriptive lectures. All are invited.

—The Philadelphia express train which arrives in this city at 2.35 p.m. on Sunday in Jersey City, instantly killed a horse, which a farmer was driving across the track near Hopewell station on Saturday evening. The wagon was reduced to kindling wood, and the farmer was fatally injured. The train arrived here a half hour late.

—Suit for divorce was begun a few months ago by Mrs. Anthony, the wife of the notorious Edgar Anthony, on charges of infidelity. Mrs. Anthony has retained Craig A. Marsh as her counsel, and Mr. Anthony, who is a New York lawyer, has retained Mr. F. R. Miller, also of this city. The vice-chancellor will be asked to order Anthony, pending requiring the accused husband to pay $10 per week alimony and $50 counsel fees.

—At the Friday afternoon session of the New Jersey Sanitary Association Prof. C. F. Brackett, president of the State Board of Health, gave a letter on "Physical Laws of Pipes and Pressure and Some Causes of Waste in City Waterworks." Edward Bates, C. E., of Boston, Mass., is with Schuyler, Herrel, is the hydraulic engineer designed by the combined council to make a survey of this city with a view of establishing a system of water works here.

—Miss Hilbert, who is to skate at the Crescent Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, is at present at school in Brooklyn, and Mr. Frake who appears with her is studying music under Mr. S. B. Mills, at Steinway Hall, New York city. Having made both reputations in this city as amateurs they appear for hire here, and have been seen by appear in public. Both are thanked by the ladies for things they wouldn't accept the temptation offered them of an exhibition in the Crescent.

—Parties from New York and Philadelphia recently left a visit of inspection behind Randolph hill property on West Front street. It is said to be the intention of the prospective purchasers to build a road at Washington avenue, to connect the new street cars by the Orchard & Somerville line, and to lay down water power to the mills. By erecting a dam at that point, the water from Stony Brook will be backed up to the mills. By erecting a dam at Front street, the water from Green Brook Mill Pond, which now furnishes a "muddy brook" a new power.

—The Germania Band held practice drill recently in the Park Presbyterian church. Rev. Mr. Kimball has been on the sick list for about a year, and now the church is vacant, and the German pastor, Prof. Stein and their friends are to glean a holiday feast to-day. They want us to say that any gentleman who has a turkey to spare can send it to Mr. Kimball, Barry's Building, Park avenue, or to Rev. Mr. Stein, 19 Madison avenue and Rev. Mr. Kimball, 10 Chestnut street.

Supreme Court.

Rudolph Bauer, Middlesex, sheriff, applies No. 2, of the Second Reformed Church of Plainfield, for a charter of incorporation. Granted a week ago yesterday. Twilight meeting. Other and hop on spring until.

Rudolph Bauer, Middlesex, and Lewis

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED 1788-1

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. NORRIS, Proprietor.

Office: 7 Centennial St., Plainfield, N. J.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1888.

BASEBALL CHANGES.

The Detroits Seek Admission to the Association.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—The delegates to the special meeting of the American association were kept together to-day. Nearly all day and the question of what club will take the place vacated by the Pittsburg club is yet an open one. Although nothing definite was accomplished there was no success on the American association people, and the delegates are in a much happier frame of mind than they were a week ago. There is a prospect that Detroit will be left in the cold by the Detroit league club, and even should this fail the members of the association have received an offer that convinced them that outside of Gen. Arthur from the custom house. The Kansas City club offered $5,000 in cash for the base franchise, without a single player being included in the deal. They also offered a salary of $4,000 per year for any player in the American association made necessary, and who do not want to go to Kansas City and return. The Baltimore story is that the association wants to keep the Detroit club in the association. This would mean an additional cost of $2,500 to the scrubby club. It is not believed, however, that the Kansas City club will be taken in. If Detroit is left out the application for membership. At the request of Manager Stearns, of the Detroit club, the matter was held open for conference.

House Committees at Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The house appropriations committee met with a quorum present. The work of the day was limited among the sub-committees as they were last winter, and good progress was made with the sundry civil bill. The sub-committees on the District of Columbia and the legislative bills met to-day. The distribution is as follows: Sundry civil—Randall, Farney, Burton, Adams and Long; legislative, executive and judicial—Robeson, Townshend, Cabell, Cannon and Butterworth; deficiency—Burton, Adams, Lefevre, McComas and Cannon; District of Columbia—Lefevre, Burton, Adams, Henderson and McComas; fortifications—Farney, Randall, Holman, Butterworth and Ryan; pensions—Townshend, Cabell, Wilson, Long and Henderson.

Through a Part Hole.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Light rains; slightly warmer, southerly winds.

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New York, Nov. 20.—FLOUR—Closed dull; but steady; winter wheat extra, $2.90@3.75; Minnesota extra, $2.90@4.30; city mill extra, $3.60@4.30, for fancy brands. Rye flour closed steady; sales of 300 bbls. to dealers extra, $2.80@3.

WHEAT—Options were irregular, closing steady and unchanged to ½c lower; No. 2 red, 89½c; No. 3 red, 87½c; No. 1 white, 89c; No. 2 white, 88c; No. 2 red, November, 89½c; No. 2 red, December, 89½@90c; No. 2 red, January, 91½@92c; No. 2 red, February, 93½@94c; No. 2 red, March, 95½@96c; No. 1 hard, December, 95½@96c; No. 1 hard, January, 97½@98c; No. 1 hard, February, 99½@100c; No. 1 hard, March, 101½@102c.

CORN—Options were dull and irregular, closing steady and ½c higher; spot lots closed steady and unchanged to ¼c higher; No. 2 mixed, November, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 mixed, December, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 mixed, January, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 mixed, February, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 mixed, March, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 mixed, April, 47½@47¾c; No. 2 mixed, May, 47½@47¾c.

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BUTTER—Dull; fair to fancy state, 19@23c; western, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Dull, but steady; state, 9@12½c; western, 9@12½c.

A POLITICAL MIXTURE.

MANY CONFLICTING ELEMENTS AT THE EX-PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL.

President Cleveland and Ex-President Hayes Walk Arm in Arm—Mr. Blaine and Mr. Edmunds Face Each Other—A Notable Gathering of Politicians.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The World to-day prints the following: The funeral of ex-President Arthur brought to this city and concentrated together in and about Lemuel Ely's day and the question of what club will take the place vacated by the Pittsburg club is yet an open one. Although nothing definite was accomplished there was no success on the American association people, and the delegates are in a much happier frame of mind than they were a week ago. There is a prospect that Detroit will be left in the cold by the Detroit league club, and even should this fail the members of the association have received an offer that convinced them that outside of Gen. Arthur from the custom house. The Kansas City club offered $5,000 in cash for the base franchise, without a single player being included in the deal. They also offered a salary of $4,000 per year for any player in the American association made necessary, and who do not want to go to Kansas City and return. The Baltimore story is that the association wants to keep the Detroit club in the association. This would mean an additional cost of $2,500 to the scrubby club. It is not believed, however, that the Kansas City club will be taken in. If Detroit is left out the application for membership. At the request of Manager Stearns, of the Detroit club, the matter was held open for conference.

House Committees at Work.

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PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS.

Some of the Most Important Features of the Department Mentioned in the Executive Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The most noteworthy feature of the annual report of the postmaster-general, which is printed in full in connection with the president's message, is the recommendation for the establishment of postal savings banks. The postmaster-general says on this subject: "The question is one of postage on a single letter, and the postage on that letter from half an ounce to one and a half ounces, and it accordingly affords a revenue of $1,000,000 per annum. Reference to the postal laws of the principal countries of Europe will show that the postage on letters is generally double that charged here for the same weight and distance. The postage on letters in Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium is 2½ cents per half ounce, and in Switzerland and Italy 5 cents per half ounce

BRAVE KATE SHELLEY.

HOW SHE RISKED HER LIFE AND PREVENTED A DISASTER.

The Conductor Runs Out, in the Woonsocket Story of a Jolly Scene in a Sleigh, Young Heroine in a Snowy Scene.

To-day at the home of a married friend I met a Nineteenth century heroine, a young girl who wears upon her breast a medal which has been presented to her by the Legislature of the state of Iowa. Some years ago as a mark of its appreciation of her remarkable courage and self-possession, which her daring right one rainy night saved many lives, Kate Shelley, of Boone, Ia., be a girl that any state or any state might be proud of. She is to-day 21 years old, but she was only 16 when by an act of daring bravery never before recorded she won the gratitude of the people of her native state and her name became known among them.

About dark on July 6, 1881, a wind and storm of unparalleled severity burst over Kate Shelley's house, in the country near Honey creek. The Des Moines river rose six feet, and every creek poured its floods into the river. The window of this brave girl's room commanded a view of the Honey Creek railroad bridge. Staring out into the darkness she saw, by the light of the vivid flashes of lightning which at frequented intervals illuminated the scene, that houses, barns, fences, lumber and everything portable within reach of the flood had been carried away. A part of a house, a barn, or a fence would appear for a moment with the speed of a locomotive, and then be whirled quickly and steadily to rise.

A LIGHT THROUGH THE STORM.

Suddenly in the darkness and storm she saw a locomotive headlight advancing swiftly in the direction of the bridge, which the flood had borne away. A second later and the light disappeared, as the engine plunged, and though the roaring of the wind and the waters rendered it impossible for her to hear the frightful crash it must have made, she knew that a train of cars had plunged into the abyss.

Throwing an old waterproof about her shoulders and hastily lighting a lantern she ventured forth into the storm. The flood was far above all roads and pathways to the water's edge, and she soon realized that it would be impossible to reach the wreck. She used every effort to do so, however, and by hard work got up to the track. She began to ascend it. With her clothes torn to rags and her flesh lacerated by the thick growth of bushes she at last reached the bridge. There was still a small portion of the bridge left. On her hands and knees she crawled out on the remaining ties to the last one, and holding on with her left hand to the iron rod that ran over the water as far as she could and, swing her lantern, cried out at the top of her voice.

From the black gulf below there came in answer the faint accents of the engineer, who told her it was a freight train that had gone over and that, though badly injured, he had managed to crawl from the wreck. He was on some broken timbers. He believed that all the other train hands had perished and advised her to proceed at once to the nearest station, from the appearance of the storm in the direction of Boone.

AGAINST THE WILD TEMPEST.

Renewing her steps the young heroine was soon beaten back by the storm. All of the speed she could make against the howling tempest toward Moingona, a small station about two miles and a half away. To reach that point she had to cross the high iron bridge over the Des Moines river, a distance of 800 feet. Her trembling foot had scarcely taken the first step upon the bridge when the sudden and appalling burst of thunder, lightning, wind and rain nearly threw her over into the water and at the same time extinguished her light. Before she would have been powerless to relight it in such a hurricane, even if she had had them, and she was now unable to see even a hand's length before her, except when a vivid flash of lightning revealed the raging waters beneath her or the dark outlines of the swaying bridge to which she clung. Throwing away her lantern she ascended the bridge and, stepping upon her hands and knees and thus made her way through the darkness and storm from tie to tie over the perilous trestle. Reaching firm ground again she hastened on, still with a long remaining distance to the station, breathlessly told her story and then fell in a dead faint at the station agent's feet.

She was dispatched to the nearest telegraph station, at Honey creek, Tabernacle. By 3 o'clock the next morning the engineer and fireman of the bridge was found and were released from their perilous situation, and the engine train came rushing in. When the passengers of the ill-fated train learned from which they had been rescued by the indomitable courage of one fragile girl, loving hands took her up tenderly, chafed the torn and bleeding hands and the pallid face and soon called her back to life again.

When the fame of brave Kate Shelley's action spread through the country, the people were anxious to do all they could to do her honor. Several subscriptions were started for her benefit, and if money is ever an adequate recompense for such a heroic deed she has been well rewarded. Brave as she is, the lightning-quick flash of moral should be given her to commemorate her daring act and she received a special commission to present a Gold Medal to Miss Shelley.

Squirrels Have Been Known to Do This.

A Lewiston physician in his anecdotes, that the following fog story is absolutely true, the occurrence having taken place during the summer of the physician at Old Orchard this season, and related to the subscriber upon honor: An intelligent dog was owned by four. They lived in a house on the bluff. Fishermen appeared, about four-fifths of the distance from the house the dog in a double harness. Soon fighting his mother and her intelligent but young son. The dog, after a time, broke away from his mates, and his eye was fixed upon his log and sides and back, the fleet fled. Then it all over, the wicked fled. Soon after the fleet was seen coming out into the open, and the dog was seen following. Then the fleet made progress with the log. He was met with a large wad of cotton in his mouth. With this he made a short, but steady exit. The fleet crawled higher and the dog came about him. They occupied his back and his head. They were comfortable as they could be, and the dog was happy. Then at last as the dog's head sank very slowly beneath the surface, and the fleet, thoroughly exhausted, reached the beach. Thoroughly exhausted, the dog came to the surface and was taken to his master's house. The dog died a few days after, and the fleet is still living. The dog was a Newfoundland. The fleet was a large Newfoundland. The dog was a Newfoundland. The fleet was a large Newfoundland. The dog was a Newfoundland. The fleet was a large Newfoundland

GEORGE HENRY THOBE.

The workman who on Nearly Every Machine Carries the Governor.

It was a striking day of the times that the speaker of the United States House of Representatives came to personally present a medal and to congratulate a fellow mechanic, a man who has worked with his hands in a Pawtucket factory. Kentucky prides herself on the blood of her old Revolutionary heroes. But in no case in the history of the Bluegrass State was an act of her great voting host, rare and with good reason. He is an eloquent, gifted and large hearted Kentuckian, of a "first family."

That such a man came within an inch of being beaten shows the strength there is in the movement of organized labor. Indeed, George Henry Thobe, his well nigh successful opponent, immediately after the record of votes declared his intention of contesting the speaker's seat.

There says: "When I go to congress I shall not enter the contest of either party. GEORGE HENRY THOBE. but only Independently." He is of German parentage, and speaks that language as well as English. He was born in Cincinnati 48 years ago. When he was only 18 years old he had learned his trade of wood carver, and he has stuck to it ever since. For ten years he has been a thinker in the Robert Mitchell furniture factory. This fact alone shows his good sterling qualities.

Although a Labor party candidate, Mr. Thobe is not an Anarchist or Socialist. He has saved his earnings during all these years, has a home of his own, and owns the neat house in which he lives with his wife and six children. In answer to the question as to the thought of the Anarchists and Socialists, he replied:

"I have a wife and house. Any man who owns property can have no patience with such doctrines."

Thobe is a stiff protectionist, Scotch-Irish and gush table, it was undoubtedly against Carlisle's free trade doctrines that he received so much injury. Covington and Newport, his home cities, are inhabited by mill and factory workmen.

Thobe is a fair representative of the best type of the independent intelligent American workingman.

"DEACON" S. V. WHITE.

Farmer, Teacher, Lawyer, Millionaire, Stock Broker and Now Congressman.

Stephen D. White was dubbed "Deacon" by a reporter in a Wall street office which he had entered "Deacon White does Hunting, for Bears," and the title has stuck to him closer and closer than H, as he himself says, it had been hopped by the bygone. Everybody, everywhere, calls him "Deacon" White.

Deacon White was born in Norwalk, Conn., in 1851, but his family migrated to Illinois, when young Stephen was but an infant. Here he spent his boyhood days on a farm at $1 a day. There came a time in his life when he made $5,000,000 in a single week through his celebrated deal in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad stocks. In 1849 he entered Knox college, from which he graduated with honor in 1854. The delay in matriculating was caused by the necessity he was under of working while teaching school in order to procure money to pay for his education. His business life began in St. Louis as a bookkeeper for a firm of wholesale boot and shoe dealers. In 1855 he had opened an opportunity to read law in the office of B. Gratz Brown and John A. Scates, both of whom distinguished themselves in politics. Brown was at the time editor of The Missouri Democrat, and the young lawyer was obliged to put in his time as a reporter. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1860 he was elected to the legislature on the Douglas ticket. In his profession he rose to fame in New York and became one of a leading firm, though he did not entirely relinquish his law practice. It was during the panic of 1873 that he made the deal in Lackawanna stock, which resulted in one week control of $25,000,000 worth of stock of that railroad, and sold it within three months, the issue at a profit of $5,000,000. Mr. White is a member of Plymouth church, and will represent a portion of the city of Brooklyn in the next congress.

The Late Paul Bert.

At the very hour in which the tenth congress of the American Secular Society—of which Col. Robert J. Ingersoll is president—was in session in New York, the great French statesman, Paul Bert, was dying at Tonquin. The only thing notable in the coincidence would be that the pioneers of the union demands "the Kingdom of the Lord God given the constitution of the United States, the Bible room its schools and the public oath, the abiding glory of Sunday and Thanksgiving day, or public fast days; and the abrogation of all laws looking to the enforcement of Christian morality, which is to be substituted." Paul Bert was dying life one of the greatest agnostics of the age—three times, and had in person accomplished even more in his way for France than John Hale is doing for the United States. Paul Bert was the son of a peasant, who taught him above all things a horror for religion, which he defined to be priests and nobles, and he labored tirelessly in Europe, from our own ingersoll receives here. His mother died while he was a baby, and showing a fondness for science early, the young lad was given excellent educational advantages. He studied law, and then medicine. He thereafter cultivated at the hospital Laennec, and was appointed assistant surgeon at the Val de Grace. He practiced law, and then medicine. He thereafter cultivated at the hospital Laennec, and was appointed assistant surgeon at the Val de Grace. He practiced law, and then medicine. He thereafter cultivated at the hospital Laennec, and was appointed assistant surgeon at the Val de Grace.

PAUL BERT.

A London publication of recent date says: "Paul Bert was the most popular man in France. He was the most popular man in France. He was the most popular man in France. He

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5 No. 128. 8 PAGES PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24 1886 Price Two Cents

Thanksgiving Sunday.

The following is the record of the thermometer for last week, as kept by Observer Smith, corner of Front street and Park place, corner of Front street and Park place.

1886.			1886.	
8 a. m.	36		Max. Ht.	51
2 P. M.	49		Min. Temp.	31
10 m.	42		Mean Temp.	41

Marriages.

LILLEY-BEE.—NOV. 17, at Second church on Grant street, by Rev. Dr. Turner, John Lilley, of Plainfield, and Miss Mary Bee, of Bridgeton, N. J.

[illegible] NOV. 17, 1886, BY REV. [illegible] AT THE HOME OF THE BRIDE'S PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. [illegible] ALL OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Just Ended.

—Eight pages to-day.

—To-morrow being a legal holiday no paper will be issued from this office.

—Warren Bugbee Co., No. 6, publish a card of thanks in our special notice column.

—The members of the Plainfield Stamp-band will tender themselves and their friends a hop this evening.

—A grand fair for the benefit of St. Joseph's church is to be given at the Casino, as elsewhere advertised.

—The police officials of this city closed an open safe and will not open their safe Monday morning next.

—They don't say "Do you have" now-a-days for dude's a classical. They all say "Have you at the Central, Thanksgiving."

—The corner stone of the new Memorial Hall at Rahway will be laid with impressive service on Thanksgiving Day.

—The case of the city of Plainfield vs. Lawrence Pool for alleged violation of the law by selling cider on Sunday, was set down for trial at Elizabeth to-day.

—Another, to custom, the Trinity Reformed church will hold its own Thanksgiving service to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, when the pastor will preside. All are invited.

—The hearing in the case of the application for habeas corpus in the case of Dr. Wm. H. Armstrong of this city, who is confined in the Morris county jail at Morristown, will take place in Elizabeth before Judge Magie on Saturday.

—The insurance companies have settled in full with Alexander Thurworth for the loss he sustained by the burning of his dwelling on the morning of Nov. 1st. Mr. Thurworth says he will immediately rebuild the house, adding thereto many improvements.

—The Electric Light Company have received word from Pittsburg, Pa., stating that the new and improved machinery which is to be used for incandescent lighting here, has been shipped from that city, and that it may be expected to arrive in Plainfield within a few days.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club, having engaged the Crescent for one of their big entertainments, and the Knights of Pythias having secured it for a whole week in the coming month, it is probable that every opportunity for the young people to enjoy their roller skating before Christmas week, except during to-morrow and Friday and Saturday afternoon and evenings of this week.

—People seem glad to hear that the Crescent is to re-open even if only for Thanksgiving Thursday, as it will be a good, safe and general skating rink afternoon and evening, and we are told that the floor is better than ever. During both sessions of Thanksgiving day, Mr. Frake and Miss Millard, the champion double skaters, who were so greatly admired last season, will appear in graceful and skillful figures and evolutions.

"Cooper Institute Hall was crowded to its fullest capacity last evening, to hear the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith's lecture. At least three thousand people were present, and it is enough to cry of the eloquent lecturer, that they were known to hold the rapt attention of the audience throughout. Beautiful and interested by the frequent applause. Mr. Smith's power of description and illustration is quite equal to that master of emotion, George.—N. Y. Chronicle.

—The lecture room of Trinity Reformed church was not large enough to seat the people who were present there last evening to witness the entertainment and concert given under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church. The entertainment represented the Pilgrim's Progress and was pleasing and instructive throughout. About forty-five views were presented and they were accompanied by a descriptive lecture.

—An enough quilt is to be presented on Thanksgiving Day to the Muhlenberg Hospital by the Ladies' Society of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. It contains the names of more than one hundred contributors heretofully engaged on by squares in the design put in by Mr. J. G. Stevens of Plainfield, and the whole is worked by a number of quilting ladies. The quilt is a beautiful piece of workmanship and reflects great credit on the ladies who had the matter in charge. About six months was required to complete the work. The quilt united over fifty dollars, which amount goes to the church, the Hospital receiving the quilt.

—Some weeks ago a petition was drawn up and circulated among the druggists of the city by which the signers agreed to close their stores at nine p. m., one hour earlier than is the custom of closing the drug stores now. The petition was to go into effect on Monday last, Thanksgiving day. Yesterday the petition was a provisional status, by which it was agreed to keep the stores open later between Dec. 20th, 1886 and Jan. 1st, 1887. The matter finally fell through, however, as not having the unanimous consent of all to have effect on Jan. 1st, 1887, to "your being obedient, and every druggist in this city and North Plainfield is said to have expressed his willingness to sign it, which will give the desire an assured base to the evening.

THE SONG OF THANKSGIVING.

We're thankful for a host of things
As we've often said before,
For wonderful gifts true and hearts to woo,
And all things else in store.
For health and strength and plenty of cheer
Our homes as much at present,
We offer thanks. Long may we mean
These comforting sentiments.

Thanksgiving Day.

To-morrow will be observed as a general holiday throughout the country. Business will be practically suspended and the day will be devoted to thanksgiving and pastime. The post-office will close at ten a. m. and remain closed throughout the day. The services in the churches will be as a Union basis and the congregations will meet as follows: The Seventh Day Baptist, Methodist, First Baptist and First Presbyterian will meet in the First Baptist Church, and the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. VanMeter. The Congregational, Park avenue Baptist and Crescent avenue Presbyterian congregations will meet in the Crescent avenue church, and the Rev. Mr. Leech will preach the sermon. Services will also be held in the Trinity Reformed Church at eleven a. m.

At half-past two o'clock in the afternoon the laying of the corner stone of the new German Reformed church on Craig Place, North Plainfield, will take place with impressive services. Rev. J. V. Fox will preach a sermon or address, and the Plainfield Stamp-band will render vocal selections. Prof. Conde's Cornet Band will enliven the occasion by discoursing appropriate music.

Chapter XII in the Prudes Bicycle Business.

Run a few weeks have elapsed since the two Prudes here, Phillip and Fritz, of North Plainfield, deliberately walked up in front of John Allen's store on East Front street and stole two velocipedes, the aggregate value of which amounted to ten dollars. One of the velocipedes was sold to a colored man for twenty-five cents, and the other was found in the cellar of Mr. G. F. Bowen's new residence on Grove street. The velocipedes were subsequently recovered and returned to the owner, who refused to institute proceedings against the boys.

On Thursday morning of last week Mrs. Brown of North Plainfield sent her ten-year-old son James to Shotwell's store on Emily street to purchase some groceries. On the way to the store the boy was met by Phillip Fritz, aged eleven years, who knocked young Brown down and stole from him a quarter of a dollar which the unknown intends to money. The Fritz boy ran away, leaving the victimized youth crying. Young Brown reported the loss to his parents, and on Saturday his father went before Justice Matthews and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the Fritz boy. Marshal Wharton executed the warrant. Monday afternoon and arranged him before the justice, when he denied the allegation. Yesterday morning, the time set for a hearing in the case, the boy admitted his guilt. Justice Matthews committed him to the Somerville jail in default of $100 bail. The parents of the prisoner, who are well to do, say that they are trying hard to send him to the Babylon school, where a twin brother, Phillip is now confined.

Injured While at Work.

Matthew Donahue, an engineer of the electric light company of this city, while engaged Thanksgiving day, Mr. Frake and Miss Millard, the champion double skaters, who were so greatly admired last season, will appear in graceful and skillful figures and evolutions.

"Cooper Institute Hall was crowded to its fullest capacity last evening, to hear the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith's lecture. At least three thousand people were present, and it is enough to say of the eloquent lecturer, that they were known to hold the rapt attention of the audience throughout. Beautiful and interested by the frequent applause. Mr. Smith's power of description and illustration is quite equal to that master of emotion, George.—N. Y. Chronicle.

—The lecture room of Trinity Reformed church was not large enough to seat the people who were present there last evening to witness the entertainment and concert given under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church. The entertainment represented the Pilgrim's Progress and was pleasing and instructive throughout. About forty-five views were presented and they were accompanied by a descriptive lecture.

—An enough quilt is to be presented on Thanksgiving Day to the Muhlenberg Hospital by the Ladies' Society of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. It contains the names of more than one hundred contributors heretofully engaged on by squares in the design put in by Mr. J. G. Stevens of Plainfield, and the whole is worked by a number of quilting ladies. The quilt is a beautiful piece of workmanship and reflects great credit on the ladies who had the matter in charge. About six months was required to complete the work. The quilt united over fifty dollars, which amount goes to the church, the Hospital receiving the quilt.

—Some weeks ago a petition was drawn up and circulated among the druggists of the city by which the signers agreed to close their stores at nine p. m., one hour earlier than is the custom of closing the drug stores now. The petition was to go into effect on Monday last, Thanksgiving day. Yesterday the petition was a provisional status, by which it was agreed to keep the stores open later between Dec. 20th, 1886 and Jan. 1st, 1887. The matter finally fell through, however, as not having the unanimous consent of all to have effect on Jan. 1st, 1887, to "your being obedient, and every druggist in this city and North Plainfield is said to have expressed his willingness to sign it, which will give the desire an assured base to the evening.

Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

THE LECTURE ON "THE SUN."

The Wonders Told by Prof. Hinkeldey.

Despite the depressing weather and the counter attractions, the audience at Dudley Hall on the closing lecture of Prof. Hinkeldey's course was a large one. The last number of the course in the whole series of entertainments was maintained by the hearty and repeated applause with which a reference by Professor Miller, who made a few remarks before the lecturer began, that the professor's course would favor the season with another course of lectures next winter, and still more importantly so in its emphatic response to the professor's cordial thanks for his reception and his declaration that he should go to no place hereafter with more eagerness and pleasure than he would like to accompanying to a talk from Plainfield, if he is on the platform another year. Certainly there is a most felicitous accord between the distinguished lecturer and our citizens, and he would be warmly welcomed on any return to them.

The discourse on "Sunset-Solar Phenomena" was, perhaps, the most contextual and elegant of his four lectures, abounding in elegant language and glowing description of the effects of our great luminary. He referred to the great antiquity of the sun and stars, and said that if one did not know

"Forever singing as they shine—
The hand that made us is Divine,"

and then forbidding their care worship, we should be indifferent to the highest use of the gift of physical organization. If we did not believe the Persians and the Parsees either, in doing homage to them.

The distance which was referred to and the results of the latest observations and researches were stated at being the mean distance of the sun from the earth ninety-five and a half millions of miles. The lecturer stated that the increase of velocity in the earth's motion, from 19 to 27 miles a second would result in the projection of our planet with a melancholy fate for her population. Even a less velocity than the space given. He then referred to Byron's splendid poem on "Darkness" and quoted the fine passage alluding to the effects of the sudden and immediate extinguishment of the light of the sun.

"I had a dream, which was not all a dream."

The sun is dying, and the earth partakes of its grave. The professor said that three days after this going out of the sun's light would suffice to wrap our planet in unparalleled frost and leave no time for the starvation and ravenous conflict imagined by the bard.

The origin and nature and variations of sun-spots and their testimony to the axial motion of the sun were duely spun as leading some help in solving the problem of the physical constitution of the sun. To the aid of the astronomer in grappling with the great and difficult subject, the spectroscope had come in the latter half of this century, with bewildering force of enlightenment, and had taught us that at least to no small extent the most common substances of our earth exist in the sun, and prove their close physical relationship.

The phenomena of red flames projected to vast elevations beyond the edge of the sun in eclipse were described and explained; as also that still outer envelope the corona. With a glance at the heat and light forces of the great orb of day the lecturer passed to the subject of the Aurora. Half being of course completely darkened the Hinkeldey course completed and concluded the lecture course of the season, leaving to all the assembly were happy and elevated a full hour, accompanied by lucid and rapid explanations by the Professor versed in science.

Amid a blaze of "electric" appropriately illuminated the hall every considerable audience came to a close. The "mock sun" effect which made the lecture hall look like a brilliant ball room, was a fitting conclusion to the course. It will never be said either in Plainfield that entertainments of this character are not appreciated. The Y. M. C. A. deserves well for its enterprise and Hinkeldey for his learned lectures, and Plainfield for the liberality with which she has responded to the appeal of her young men.

Lecture at the High School.

Prof. W. C. Hinkeldey completed his delightful work in Plainfield by a visit with Rev. Dr. Yeaton to the High School this morning. He spoke as follows to the people and schoolmates, gave them much valuable information, and left a most favorable impression with all. Prof. Hinkeldey's course has been a most delightful one, and the Y. M. C. A. deserves well for its enterprise and Hinkeldey for his learned lectures, and Plainfield for the liberality with which she has responded to the appeal of her young men.

Subscriptions Solicited.

The grand Industrial exhibition to be given in the Crescent Rink the week preceding Christmas will be an attractive event in Plainfield. We are informed that the department of industry will be established. Already there is a demand for space from citizens of Plainfield, but we are told this space will be given free. It is expected that a large number and considerable space desired here. Much credit for what they want to put their goods on exhibition. This is the first thing of the kind ever attempted in Plainfield, and we have no doubt there will be a large exhibition. The advertisement is under the auspices of the auditorium Division Knights of Pythias.

The Governor-elect Sick.

The State Board of Canvassers appointed by Gov. Abbott met at the State House, Trenton, yesterday, and after the work of canvassing the returns of the result of the vote for Governor and the pluralities for Congressmen:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Green (D.)	108,020
Abbett (R.)	102,750
Fitt (P. P.)	2,010
Green's plurality	5,270

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

First District—Stiger (D.)	3,781
Second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Third District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fourth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Sixth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Tenth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eleventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twelfth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirteenth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fourteenth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifteenth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Sixteenth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Seventeenth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighteenth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Nineteenth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twentieth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-first District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-third District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-fourth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-fifth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-sixth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-eighth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Twenty-ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirtieth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-first District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-third District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-fourth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-fifth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-sixth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-eighth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Thirty-ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fortieth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-first District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-third District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-fourth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-fifth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-sixth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-eighth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Forty-ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fiftieth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifty-first District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifty-second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifty-third District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifty-fourth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifty-fifth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifty-sixth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Fifty-seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
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Fifty-ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Sixtieth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Sixty-first District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Sixty-second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
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Sixty-sixth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Sixty-seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Sixty-eighth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Sixty-ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Seventieth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Seventy-first District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Seventy-second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Seventy-third District—Kates (R.)	3,781
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Seventy-fifth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
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Seventy-seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Seventy-eighth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Seventy-ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eightieth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-first District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-third District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-fourth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-fifth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-sixth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-eighth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Eighty-ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninetieth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-first District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-second District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-third District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-fourth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-fifth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-sixth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-seventh District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-eighth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
Ninety-ninth District—Kates (R.)	3,781
One hundredth District—Kates (R.)	3,781

Street Sprinkling at Quick Action.

During the past week several complaints have been made that the streets were not sprinkled as frequently as they should be, and in consequence the dust was very disagreeable and put out before any permanent damage was done. The board adjourned at its meeting last night to meet this morning. Almost every street, since a big general shower was sent out from the fire house, and the dust was laid for the time being. The board, consisting of Mr. A. L. Coddington, gentleman on West Front street. The building belongs to Mr. Coddington and is situated along the bank, several hundred yards to the northward of Front street. Access to the place is had through Emily street, and a road has been recently constructed to the place. The fire had been extinguished and subsequently little service was rendered. A quantity of water remained with, however, all and placed in a box and was found in the rear of the frame building, and the fire was thoroughly under when it was discovered and put out, as stated.

Still another attempt was made to burn a barn, belonging to Alexander Thom which is situated in the rear of his store on Somerset street. Willing Chance with his family occupies the rooms in the second story of the store building. Mr. Chance says he rolls got out of bed about eleven o'clock and when looking out of a back window, discovered a small light near the barn, which was separated from a square, the occupied her husband. Upon investigation, she found that the flames had been started in the rear of the barn, on an old wooden box. The only clue left to the perpetrator of the deed was the empty burned cigar box, which was taken charge of, and efforts will be made to ascertain where the box came from, with a possibility of fastening out the incendiary.

An Interrogation Meeting.

Learning that the young people of the Seventh Day Baptist church have organized their weekly meetings, which are especially designed to develop the habit of accurate research, we have arranged with the program committee, Miss Clawson and Miss Tomlinson, to give our readers from time to time, the questions which will be discussed. Each one will be found of general interest. Among others the following questions were considered at their last meeting:

Who was the author of "America?"

Who wrote "John Brown's body has mouldering in the grave?"

What is the origin of lifting the hat?

Who was the original Rebecca in Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe?"

What noted explorer's body is said to be buried under a pair of stairs in Quebec?

History of the first period of English Literature.

Several of the above questions called forth considerable discussion. The song "John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave," was first published in the New York Tribune, in 1861. It is supposed to have been written during the Civil War, and in honor of John Brown as a traitor, the author signed no name.

The custom of lifting the hat had its origin during the age of Chivalry, when it was customary for knights never to appear in public except in full armor. It became a custom for gentlemen to uncover in the presence of ladies, as a token of respect. To lift the hat is not a mere form of etiquette, but has a far deeper meaning, giving to the one receiving the courtesy of friendship and safety to his person.

Rebecca, the character of Sally Chapman, is said to be located in an old house, under the "Chapman steps," in Quebec.

There are [illegible] of Lee. Dr. Lee's are to be [illegible].

Harvard's Triumphs.

Harvard's triumphs will give two performances at Music Hall to-morrow afternoon and evening. Mr. J. H. Haverly assists in the form of the engagement of the celebrated company, called by his name, and enrolled with a working capital of $500,000. The press throughout the country speaks of this company as one of refinement, which is designed to please the most fastidious.

Wanted.

The special town election yesterday proved a very dull affair. Only thirty-seven votes were cast, and the result was as follows: Trustees, Joel Smith, 37; Thomas Drake, 37; Joseph Lamberton, 37. Mr. Lamberton was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Drake, who resigned. Mr. Smith was elected for the regular term of three years. Mr. Lamberton will serve until March 1st, 1887.

The first entertainment of the season by the Young People's Society of Grace Church will be given this evening in the lecture room of Prof. Hinkeldey's course at the building.

Next Monday evening Mr. G. H. Lyon, R. C. L., will give his lecture on Rock Creek Cemetery, which is delightfully situated on the banks of the Rock Creek, and is one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the country. Mr. Lyon will be assisted by a number of musical friends, and we have no doubt that the lecture will be one of the most interesting of the season. All who may desire to be present and enjoy the evening will do well to procure tickets at once.

Latest Dispatches.

The Marquis de Rays Dunbo, to Appeal from Sentence.

New York, Nov. 24.—The jury in the McQuade bribery case were unable to agree and were discharged. They stood nine to three in favor of acquittal.

Business Notices.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.

RE-OPENING
of
THE CRESCENT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Thanksgiving Day,
afternoon and evening.
FULL ORCHESTRA AND
BAND CONCERT
EXPERT AND FANCY
SKATING
By the World's Champion.
EDWIN W. FRAKE
and
MISS LULU MILLARD.

THANKSGIVING DAY.
at
MUSIC HALL, Matinee and Evening.
Matinee begins at 2.30 p. m.
Concerning by true Merit.
HAVERLY'S
ORIGINAL MASTODON
MINSTRELS
Everything new and Novel. E. M. Hall, King of the Banjo. The O'Connor's Latest Production, Harvard Wonderland. E. B. Hall, Director. Musical Comedy, Colonial Quartette. An original laugh-compelling Farce-Comedy,
KING OF THE FUN,
a spectacular operetta, teeming with bright and catchy music, the whole supported by Haverly's big minstrel company, including Hall, Conroy, Hall, Fox, Childress & Mahoney, and by 50 persons, at the matinee. Seats on sale to-morrow.

LOOK!
LECTURE
by
Rev. J. Hyatt Smith
OF BROOKLYN.
In the
Congregational Church,
Monday, Nov. 29,
Subject—"Ichabods Grave, Tender and Lofty Lessons, in a Sixty years Ministry.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

1ST
B. T. BARNES
Flaxseed
COUGH
DROPS.
Opp. Post Office.

R. F. TILTON
of New York
PIANIST
furnishes first-class music for
WEDDINGS, SOCIABLES, THE GERMAN, etc. Reference acquired of and taken last at E. J. Knox's East Front street. 2t

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

FIRST-CLASS
NICKEL ALARM CLOCKS $1.25,
and
TIMES, $2.
AT GOLLINGS, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Station.

Announcements.

A
GRAND FAIR
for the benefit of
St. Joseph's Church,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,
will be held at the
CASINO RINK
beginning
Monday, Dec. 6th,
and continuing for the week.
Grand Band of Music
ADMISSION TEN CENTS.

TO HELP BUILD OUR LITTLE CHURCH
We propose to hold a
GRAND FAIR
beginning
Wednesday, Dec. 8th,
and continuing until
Saturday, Dec. 11,
at
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
East Front street.
We will have Good Music including visiting
GERMAN SINGING SOCIETIES
and the
DUNHAM CHORISTERS.
Admission Ten Cents.
WILL YOU
Come and Help Us.

GRAND
Industrial Exhibition
and
BAZAAR
at the
Crescent Rink,
Dec. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.
FULL BAND OF MUSIC
in attendance each evening.
Particulars of attractive features will be announced hereafter.
MERCHANTS AND OTHERS
desiring space for exhibits will apply early, as the demand is increasing.
Apply to either City Judge Ulrich, Benjamin F. Moore or E. V. Loder.

ONCE MORE.
A Mark Down Sale.
ELEGANT
Plush Rockers
In order to make room for my
Holiday Goods
I will for the
NEXT THREE DAYS
Sell Leather Plush Rockers usually sold with cotton. For $5. Former price $7.50. Now is your time to purchase. Remember last this week.
ONLY THREE DAYS
Frank C. Green,

DR. KING'S
SPECTACLES

AND EYE-GLASSES
Current and Prescribed the right. Lowest WATCHES AND SILVERWARE
at cost at
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
No. 2 Park avenue.

HOXIE'S CAREER.

URBAN RAILROADING AS A BRAKEMAN, HE BECAME VICE-PRESIDENT

Of the Gould System in the Southwest. Rapid Advancement on Account of Manifest Executive Ability—Was Paid in the Great Strike Last Spring.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—H. M. Hoxie, first vice-president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific railway, who has been ill at the Windsor hotel in this city for several days, is reported resting easy. His wife and medical attendants were present.

Mr. Hoxie has for several years been a resident of St. Louis. He was years ago recognized by Mr. Jay Gould as a man of marked executive ability, and his close confidant. When the Missouri Pacific railroad corporation were in through accordance with those of Mr. Gould. Since his connection with the Missouri Pacific Mr. Hoxie's advancement has been left, deliberate and rapid.

HERBERT M. HOXIE.

Mr. Gould became much attached to the lieutenant of his and visited him constantly during his illness. Mr. Hoxie was a man who attained his position in the railway world by sticking affairs, backed by determination and unremitting attention to the control of the latter. He has been in poor health for several months. He came to New York with his wife and niece, whom he had adopted as his daughter, early in October, both of the latter being ill with malaria. A corps of physicians has been with him almost constantly, so critical did his case speedily become. Mr. Hoxie's niece was also ill, but not when was taken to a Mr. Thorne, of St. Louis.

Mr. Hoxie began his railway career as a brakeman on the Union Pacific road, and was subsequently one of the general foremen on one of the divisions of the same road. Then he succeeded in obtaining contracts for work on the extension of the line, and he became ultimately superintendent of that railway, a position which he held for some years. He so distinguished himself in this field by his executive ability that he was subsequently appointed to the office of general superintendent of the International and Great Northern railroad, where he remained until he accepted the third vice-presidency of the Wabash road.

In July, 1886, he was appointed general manager of the road, which position he filled in connection with his former office. Last year he was promoted to the first vice-presidency.

It was on the occasion of the famous nine weeks' strike, last spring, on the Missouri Pacific road, that Mr. Hoxie came prominently before the public. His management of the affairs of the company in the crisis precipitated by Jay Gould and the latter's sale of his yellow, was matters still fresh in the minds of newspaper readers. His conduct on this occasion is said by some railroad men to have been applauded by Mr. Gould's orders, but Mr. Hoxie's firmness and decision undoubtedly did much to prevent disaster to the great property in his care.

At Hoxie's Former Home.

PALESTINE, TEX., Nov. 24.—The news of the death of H. M. Hoxie caused a gloom over this city, where, for eight years, he once formerly resided. At a meeting of citizens memorial resolutions were adopted, and sent by telegraph to Mrs. Hoxie. Later a meeting of nearly 1,000 railroad employes adopted appropriate resolutions.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

A System to Be Adopted to Give the Boys a Chance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Heretofore the examinations by the civil service commissioner have been held at different points. Then the necessity for an examination in a state became heavy the commissioners would order one held as convenient as possible to the greatest number of applicants to that particular state. Under this way of proceeding, many applicants have to travel a certain day they were expected to be present and be examined

AMONG THE PARISIANS.

THE PARIS OF TO-DAY AND THE PARIS OF THE EMPIRE.

The Restless Atmosphere of the French Capital—The Problem of Republicanism in France—French and Spanish Activity—Intercourse of Paris.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Gods, again I have seen Paris, after all good Americans do, and I am glad of it, for the pleasure is always fresh. I have not been away from it for a year, but I feel as if I had not seen it for ten. I have my impressions, and I am ready to set them down, and they are rather of one sort than another, and I am afraid that I shall not please those who like to read of Paris as a sort of fairy land, where there is a round of gayety and of fetes and of fashion, and a constant succession of brilliant events and distinguished people.

MOLASSES NOT PURE.

EVERY BARREL SOLD ADULTERATED LARGELY WITH GLUCOSE.

THE CHEWERS OF GUM.

STAGE MORALITY.

EXTRACTS READ BY BARRISTER HOLE BY FANNY DAVENPORT.

THE LOVE OF THE HUMMING BIRD.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Philadelphia and New York.

Philadelphia and Trenton.

Philadelphia and Somerville.

Philadelphia and Bound Brook.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via. Bound Brook.

Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.50*, 9.50, 11.50 a. m.; 1.15, 1.45, 3.50, 5.50*, 10.50, p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 1.15, 10.50 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.50*, 9.50, 11.50 a. m.; 1.15, 1.45, 3.50, 5.50*, 10.50, p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m.; 1.15, 10.50 p. m.

Leave Trenton, at 7.30, 7.35*, 8.05*, 10.10, 11.36 a. m.; 12.40, 2.40*, 4.10, 6.40*, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.40, 7.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, at 7.30, 7.35*, 8.05*, 10.10, 11.36 a. m.; 12.40, 2.40*, 4.10, 6.40*, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.40, 7.30 p. m.

Trains will call at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, for tickets and information, and at the depot, corner of Green and Front Streets, for baggage checks.

G. G. FARNCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Supt.
A. A. McLEOD, Asst. Gen. Manager.

THIS BEATS THE RECORD
of Low Prices for good goods.

2000 Overcoats

for sale at

Schwed Brothers,

of the following Sizes:

1,000 MEN'S OVERCOATS, from $2.50 to $12.50.
500 BOYS' OVERCOATS, from $2.50 to $10.00.
500 CHILDREN'S overcoats, from $1.50 to $5.00.

These goods have just been put on our counters, they are of better quality, and in the latest styles.

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FINE Philadelphia CANDY
30c per pound.
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Warehouse in connection.

Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Special rates for furniture to and from Europe.

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Bicycles, Tricycles

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English and American Sundries, Rib Seat Visette Cloth, Brakes, Handles, Saves, Bells and other cycles.

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Agents for DOMESTIC sewing Machines.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

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EVERY BARREL NOW ADULTERATED LARGELY WITH GLUCOSE.

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Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Philadelphia & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Exchange.

BUY Drugs, Medicines

AT

Miller's Pharmacy.

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices

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FINE Philadelphia CANDY.

50c per pound.

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50c a pound.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

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Try the Brunswick Rusk recommended by Pratt and Tilford and Jaburg, Merrill and Conklin.

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Warerooms [illegible] delivered to any part of the United States.

Personal household furniture boxed and sold.

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English and American Roadsters. Both Local Victor Club, Rudge, Kimball, Raven, Rudge and other cycles.

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CORSICA'S BRIGANDS.

TRACKING THE OUTLAWS A WORK OF THE GREATEST DIFFICULTY.

[illegible] Corsica Impossible to Communicate Almost Impossible to Hang Out Brigandage.

The fact that the entire population of "the sweet island" has been practically relieved of a terrible scourge by the energetic measures adopted in Corsica has again called attention to the state of affairs existing in the other part of the French republic.

The island of Sardinia, [illegible] is [illegible] and comprises more than fifty persons, the old and young, men and children. It is not the first military expedition that has been sent against them, and they have all the [illegible] of every other [illegible] years. Their early martial training [illegible] and even the youngest members of the tribe know how to handle a gun. Their boldness is amazing, and they often visit a town in disguise, but the inhabitants are not afraid of them that they never, or scarcely ever, report their movements to the authorities. Through the fear they inspire they are able to obtain provisions and [illegible] from the landholders, [illegible] their theft they are invariably warned by friendly villagers.

MANY HIDING PLACES.

The configuration of the island is also of great assistance to the bandits; in fact, it would be almost impossible for them to lead the wild life they do elsewhere than in Sardinia. Impenetrable forests, precipitous [illegible] and [illegible] caverns render the task of tracking these outlaws a work of the greatest difficulty, and the [illegible] of Corsica is aided by a chain of mountains running north and south, their sides being covered with a vigorous vegetation that reminds one of the primeval forest of old. [illegible] Ascolo to go to Bastia the road at one place at a sharp angle to the village of Borgo[illegible], which is the favorite [illegible] of the outlaws that I am [illegible] church of the Sollacaro.

It must be borne in mind that the Corsican bandit do not resemble those of other countries. In nearly every case they have been driven to the mountains by personal wrong. Hatred in Corsica is keen. It seems to spring in the soil, flows in the blood and is held [illegible] from generation to generation. Each individual feels it to be his mission to administer justice according to his own ideas. In spite of the influence of the French, the Corsican code of honor remains one of the strictest discipline, and the resentful villager will shoot a belligerent on his way, warn him of the danger that threatens him and even defend him in the hour of need.

HARD TO STAMP OUT.

For this reason it has been found to be impossible to stamp out the [illegible] of local militia. The Corsican refuses to [illegible] the bandits, but in reality they feel kindly towards them. This [illegible] arises from the fact that the outlaws are looked up by the entire population of the island [illegible] are common, and the question lies in the mountains and finds refuge with the [illegible] bandit only [illegible] the chief result lay the act at the root of the evil would be the passage of a decree forbidding the wearing of deadly weapons. Could such a law be enforced it would get a long toward effecting the moral regeneration of Corsica.

In Sicily, on the other hand, brigandage is only another name for highway robbery and [illegible] The Sicilian brigands have carried things with a high hand. Villages have been [illegible] and [illegible] ransoms paid to the bandits 10,000 crowns in gold annually to purchase immunity from their raids.

Pepe, the [illegible] X is said, on one occasion, to have given absolution, at 2,000 brigands at once, for these gentry are nothing if not pious. Indeed, it is told of the notorious Mastrilli, that before murdering a bishop he fell on his knees and craved the latter's blessing.

Even at the present day it is not considered safe to travel by road to visit the ruins of another temple of the neighborhood of Naples without a military escort.—Paris Cor. New York Graphic.

The Wrong Diagnosis.

"Papa," she said, softly and blushingly, "young Mr. Sampson is in the parlor and wishes to see you about me." Then she went into an easy chair, and for hours took an ecstasy that it made the gas fixtures rattle.

Presently the old man returned.

"Oh, papa," she said, "did he—was he—what did he want?"

"He wanted to borrow two cents to get car fare to Brooklyn with," said the disappointed old gentleman.—New York Sun.

A Corean Dwarf.

We see by The Shotgun that there is a Corean dwarf now traveling [illegible] in height. His head is [illegible] his body is about the same length, and his legs more five inches only. The length of his feet is over a foot, and he is obliged to crawl in and out of his tent. He is [illegible] and is 37 years of age, and is far more wonderful creature than Tom Thumb.—Cincinnati Enquirer, Shanghai.

A Man of 6 to Her Bustle.

Here's the queen, my dears, in her gilt coach, drawn by six horses. Do you see her majesty poking out of the carriage window? She grows old, with a frown on her brow, but at the beautiful bright water. There's the island where the fairies live. Dusty are they overhead. They have a fairy queen in everything, and they're good to eat when they're dead.—Willie Winkie in "Evil Genius."

He Said He Could.

"Can you conceive," asked the professor, "the eternal vacuum, a portion of space entirely empty, entirely void of matter which fills our senses, through which nothing can ever come, which maintains invisible and forever its own eternal emptiness?" "I can," replied the student; "I have a stylographic pen."

Lincoln as an Inventor.

President Lincoln was an inventor. The Scientific American of the 7th of the present month contains a description of the patent office, on which was obtained, a patent for "A. Lincoln's improved manner of buoying vessels."

Consumption of Pig Iron.

A contemporary says: "We consumed [illegible] pig iron the first six months of this year than in the first six months of the period of the greatest prosperity we ever had." Yes, and we consumed a good deal more whisky during the first six months of the [illegible] than we did during the [illegible] period.—New Haven Register.

The King of Holland.

The king of Holland is an admirer of Artemus Ward. He made his pedestal of [illegible] stones with an American hair brush, and stood over it for five years on a tin [illegible] pedestal.—New York Journal.

LAWS OF PRECEDENCE.

EXPLANATIONS REGARDING RIGHTS GIVEN BY LAW AND DECREE.

Not Even Royalty Entitled to the Throne of Heaven—A Case of Precedence Where Money Does not Affect Social Status.

The laws of precedence, as established in England, are very strict, and the slightest deviation from their rules is never allowed. It is all very well for people to say that they do not care for such things, but it is not, and [illegible] feathers, and [illegible] the other, and think it great fun. It is generally, however, people whose station in life is above their wealth who are the most particular in the study and to make rules of precedence with regard to their appearance and absurd, as one is to foreigners who, having no fixed position in society, are [illegible] that they [illegible] that [illegible] is necessary for any one to know. In the atmosphere of our [illegible] and consequently opinion in which we live, [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] shall not only be [illegible] a [illegible] but shall be [illegible] and [illegible] are ridiculous and [illegible].

I can only say to those persons who [illegible] dress [illegible] and [illegible] by such rules, and that therefore, it is of consequence to know anything about them. But such will [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] You will then see a strict regard for and observance of these rules that will astonish you. For, more; if you exhibit an ignorance of them, or a disposition to [illegible] by them, you will be put down as a barbarian. Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Mandeville, Mrs. Paget and Mrs. Ronalds will tell you the same. They know.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL DECREE.

Now, there is a popular notion, even in England, but among the lower classes as a rule—that [illegible] and [illegible] are merely regulations of heralds and chamberlains, framed according to their whimsical notions of etiquette, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] England is established not only by royal decree, but by act of parliament. Again, some people imagine that the [illegible] of the [illegible] and all public [illegible] and [illegible] that the same cause that originally makes one or more professional [illegible] operate to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HOBBINSON, Publisher.

Office 7 Sycamore St., Plainfield, N. J.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1880.

OUR THANKSGIVING.

The morning came. It came as other Thanksgiving mornings had come — with frost, frolicking winds and sunlight, and then children with merry voices, with cheeks flaws and happy hearts.

I remember just how yellow and smoky the sunshine lay on the fields that morning, and how it clambered up the wind swept sides of the corners of the house—for me it had no fright. The children came in from play while I was at work, all flushed and eager, and happy, jostling and pushing each other good naturedly in the entry.

Dinner time came at last and they gathered round the table gleefully—just as gleefully, I thought, with all their bitterness, as if they had all been there.

"Why, what's this for?" asked Harry, stopping. "Mother, you've got one chair too many."

"Hush, Harry—I know—don't you see?" said then Lucy finished her sentence in a whisper.

Why had I done it? I hardly knew. To lay the plates and set the chairs, and pass that one plate by—that place that always was by mine—it seemed hard. It was a very wrong feeling; but you know how these little things become so tenacious sometimes.

So I had put it there—the empty chair, and with its ghostly, appealing face, over to one side me, I sat down to the festival and remember just how everything looked, as in a picture—my husband's face, with its peaceful smile, and the children grouped around in the old places; and a dark of yellow sunlight that fell fallen in through the warm south window upon the table cloth. I remember everything. I know that John had just helped to his best bit and was passing it over, and the children's eyes were closed, when I saw—I saw as distinctly as I see this paper upon which I write the words—a shadow fall across the entry door.

I turned my head, and I saw him, my dear boy Willie. I know it was Willie. You need not doubt me, for I tell you I cannot be mistaken.

Should not I know him, I, his mother? I looked deep, deep into his eyes. I saw the old, rare smile; I touched his own bright curls upon his forehead; I spoke to him, he spoke to me.

"Willie!"

"Mother!"

The voice was breathless, but it was his.

"Willie! Willie!"

Again the old, rare smile. With one hand he motioned silence. His father's voice hushed into a stone, and the children looked up and began their chatter.

"Did you speak to me, Mary?" asked my husband.

"No."

"Why, I thought some one spoke during the blessing."

So they did not see him. I alone was chosen. I looked into his face, and, smiling down into mine so tenderly—you cannot know how tenderly; but in his eyes I saw—and I thought my heart would break to see it—a sorrow so unutterable, that, had I had caught on his face once, years ago, when I accused him of injustice of some trifling, childish kind—a look that had haunted me in many a cold hour since. Until then I heard him say distinctly, though to not another ear was the breathless voice audible:

"I want them to be happy. I want you to be happy. Did you think I should not be with you, mother?"

No woe with me, thank God, and I was happy. I smiled, I laughed, I chatted with the children; their merriment increased with mine; my husband's pale face lighted up; I felt my own eyes sparkling. And all the while, where they saw only that empty chair, I saw the beautiful, still face and happy smile. I saw him pinned with the old familiar cautions. I saw his mirthful of the children's feet. I saw his eyes full of their love. I saw them grow tender as he mother and back again to me—I saw and I was content. All that day he was beside me. He followed me into the sitting room and took his old seat by the cozy fire. He listened to his father's stories and watched the children at their games, and joined in when we gathered around the piano for our twilight song. I know that my sister children asked what made me sing so clearly.

THE CHILDREN COMING IN FROM PLAY.

Just as the shades began to fall heavily he drew me toward him by the front bound window. He stooped and kissed me. He made me in his arms and said, as he had said before:

"Dog, you think I should not be with you, mother?"

And then I missed him. I called to him, but he did not answer. I stretched out my arms to him, but he did not come back to me. The house was still; my heart pause; I sat up to say to him:

"Oh, John! I have lost him!"

"Mary—why, Mary! what is the matter?" and he caught me in his arms.

I found I must be the pastor by the front bound window; the children were not visible as. The waiting room the had died away into the entry; the door into the hall was closed; my husband had put on his overcoat, and was looking for quiet in his arms.

"I thought, John! John!" And then I told him all my dream. When I had finished he was still a long time, then—

"It is Thanksgiving morning," said my husband, solemnly.

When the morning really came, with its dark, leaden sky, and its cold, slightly sad tone; with its heavy tears and gay voices, and the happy children running out of doors, I thought of what he said, "Dear, I want you to rest." And I did rest. I think he must have been, as real and present to me now, the memory of the morning. All that day I had a sweet, helpful rest. At last, as I lay at night in my calm, and heard his low, sweet voice. Wind for comfort. I had helped, and loved with the tenderness of a great deal, and the day, and night, had been made blessed indeed.

The children's merry greetings did not hush me; my husband's kiss did not disturb me; the fresh green leaves closed the world.

The older children went with us to church that morning. The little church was very still and pleasant, and somehow the words stole away down into my heart as they never stole away before that two hours; my sermon was the whole service that two hours; only a plain man, with God's plainest gifts of mind and culture! But they were new to me, and I listened. I felt as Mrs. Browning's words kept singing itself in my soul:

I praise Him while my days go on;
I love Him while my days go on;
Through dark and light, through storm and frost,
With crushed cares and tearless hast,
I think then while my days go on.

I think that I did thank him—I who, only last year, had sat there with my boy beside me.

I think that when the dear familiar words flooded the church with harmony again, as on that morning and then I knew that I changed hands silently. I think we sensed the old, old cry: "Blessed be the name of the Lord."

We stopped after church together where the boys were lying, to let May lay down her little green wreath, and I was glad that she could do it calmly. Somehow I felt as if here would be no pantheon just then. Then we went quietly home.

It was a happy home that day—as happy as it could be when we did not see him. Yes, I heard him there.

"Did you think I should not be with you, mother?"

I heard it over and over; I hear it over and over here; I shall hear it always. He wished us to be happy; I know he was with us. I think he always will be.

ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS.

AN OUTSIDE THANKSGIVING SCENE.

A HUMBLE THANKSGIVING.

We cannot show a grand array
Of that'some things Thanksgiving Day—
The day so very near;
Our little pantry will not boast
Delicious viands by the host
To every palate dear.

Neath weight of all the good things known
Our table will not groan.
No, not the very least.
Our little home will not be blest
With many a stranger, joyous guest
To help us at the feast.

Yet, not withstanding what we lack,
We'll not reputedly look back
On days that we have seen,
But we will fill to every pan
The cup of thankfulness that's in our heart
With gratitude and praise.

We'll count our present blessings o'er,
And we shall find they number more
Than all our trials do;
Our hungry, thoughtful hearts shall be
Indeed with all that's needful supplied
They will reward us, too.

To many we owe our every
We'll not look up with wistful eye,
And covetous desire,
But heeding low down our gaze
To poorer homes, to needier ways,
To those who are in fire.

Then shall that thought our home is made,
It will contains the dear ones all,
Rich in affection's wealth;
Then shall we thank the Lord for not,
Thank God for clothing warm and neat,
Thank God for perfect health.

Thank God we feel the fire's warm glow,
Thank God we've food to eat,
In many a cheerless home
Oh, yes, more gratefully we'll fill
Our cup to overflowing full
And trust for all to come.

Then 'round our frugal little board,
With cheerful hearts we'll praise the Lord
For all that we possess.
The shadows may appear to flourish,
We shall find many causes to rejoice,
A helper'd family.

FANNY PERCIVAL.

THE ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING.

A Purely Puritan Festival of Ingathering Over Worldly Things.

As it is to-day, the Thanksgiving festival of the fall-time year is most genial and kindly of all our festivals across at the end of November. Its very name, "Thanksgiving," betrays its pious origin—an origin manifest with the observance of the day. Originally a festival of Calvinistic solemnity, look-ward to pale logs and negations, to fasts rather than feasts, to sorrow rather than joy, it has by the gracefull, happy influences of time become a genial, festive day. Its religious significance is greatly forgiven. It is the good, old-fashioned home festival, the day of family gathering, family reunions, family reminiscences. But "Thanksgiving" yes may read that in 1621, after the harvest, Governor Bradford sent four men out on a pleasure to shoot game to prepare a festival day of rejoicing for the colonists. They killed enough in a few days to feast the company for a week. During the festival the Indians, at the governor's invitation, came in with their chief, Massasoit, and the principal men of their tribe. They brought five deer, which were presented to the governor, and with other contributions to the feast, made a total of about one hundred persons present. Governor Bradford sent four men out on a pleasure to shoot game to prepare a festival day of rejoicing for the colonists. They killed enough in a few days to feast the company for a week. During the festival the Indians, at the governor's invitation, came in with their chief, Massasoit, and the principal men of their tribe. They brought five deer, which were presented to the governor, and with other contributions to the feast, made a total of about one hundred persons present.

GOOD OLD THANKSGIVING GREETING IN THE OLD HOME HOUSE.

It might have been a Mikado, while chief's Plantations upon the question filed Thanksgiving as a strictly religious feast. It is a day of practical rejoicing in the good things of this world, and a day of thanks for the blessings men are fuller of harder than their hearts of thanks. But every year the eyes of the land turn to Jersey for the first Thanksgiving proclamation. Every year the governor of New Jersey, "in accordance with the time honored custom," issues his proclamation just then. Then the governors of other States follow suit, and the President issues his proclamation. Then the people of the whole land begin to think of Thanksgiving. Every year the eyes of the land turn to Jersey for the first Thanksgiving proclamation. Every year the governor of New Jersey, "in accordance with the time honored custom," issues his proclamation just then. Then the governors of other States follow suit, and the President issues his proclamation. Then the people of the whole land begin to think of Thanksgiving.

A HUMBLE THANKSGIVING SCENE.

THE MIKADO'S FATE.

A THANKSGIVING TRAGEDY.

It was about the first of November that the Mikado's chief executioner, Ko-Ko, came to him and said all is blissful and everybody waited upon him in the most untiring manner. At first he was somewhat astonished at so much and thought of fortune, but the extraordinary consideration of his new received at everybody's hands amazed him for a time, but he soon settled it in his mind accordingly, and was happy.

"Ho! ho!" he said. "Ha! ha! They have just learned my worth. I have always known that I was a great genius, with a brain as big as a pumpkin, and at last the people, poor benighted things, and the children, sorry creatures, know it also. At least, they have all shown a wholesome respect for my power, but I must admit that I have been slow to improve the people with my import soon. It has come at last, however. See how they trouble to me, how-low to me, supply my every want about before I ask it, and make a bonfire of themselves to gave to my pleasure."

The he said to himself as he walked by himself. The other citizens of the foreground looked at him with glowering faces and the bitterness of envy in their hearts. He had always tyrannized over them, and they hated him with all hatred in their dark, deadly bosoms. But he consoled under the mask of respect. Now, though he had never done a thing to merit any thing to his life, they beheld him honored and feasted like a king, with the token of admiration showered up to him every hour. They couldn't understand it; they saw no justice in it, and they murmured against it.

"OH, I AM THE GREAT KHAN!"

A poor, hard working boy who had brought up her family by the strictest economy and most untiring industry, died, and left the whole estate of her last husband, a rich man, to the heartless Mikado, spoke her mind about it.

"This an outrage," she said. "Here I have all descendants to see that these go to the right heirs in clover up to his neck while the rest of us scratch from morning till night meekly to keep life in our miserable bodies. Things are rapidly creating an aristocracy of money in the future when rank and female sex, both equal before the law there will be no room for this. But it's the way of the world, and I suppose I must submit. Poor fool, he did enjoy it while it lasted."

"Quiet it be," said the young doctor with a sigh, "but you must admit that he was a good husband."

"Good husband!" she said, "I should say he was. Why, he was a good husband to get money! Still, he was a good husband to get rid of it. Why, I have been paralyzed at the rate he has been throwing it away. Why, he would give the quarterly rates: 'It is good for my self and family.' Then I'd remind him that I was a member of the church, and he'd say rather more than he should like that it was the closest subscription. A fair and fat boy of good figure would grow fully, and said that he could only wear a certain number of pairs of boots a year. Then he'd buy a dozen pairs at once. Always at Christmas he'd give me a present of a dress, and I'd have to wear it. Then he'd buy me a dress, and I'd have to wear it. Then he'd buy me a dress, and I'd have to wear it. Then he'd buy me

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SOME INDOOR VIEWS

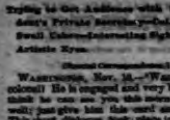
AT WASHINGTON OBTAINED BY THE INSTANTANEOUS METHOD.

Trying to Get Audience with the President's Private Secretary—Cabel, Kennedy's Small Cabers—Interesting Sights Seen by Artists Nye.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—"Want to see the colonel! He is engaged and very busy; don't think he can see you this morning—very well; just give him the card and he will." This is the dialogue that takes place at the waiting room at the White House a few days ago between a slight, unobtrusive, rather small looking gentleman and a portly, well fed—more rightly stated as corpulent—and what overbearing negro, Arthur Gleason, usher to Col. Lamont.

Compelled to submit to another painful



AWAITING AUDIENCE.

hour of opening the building to the public—there are already more than a score of people waiting to pay their respects and inform a great many secretary, with perhaps a lingering hope of being ultimately admitted to the presidential presence. The electric bell sounds with a tolling and a click. All eyes are turned to the high, swinging screen door. Through the small aperture the citizen finger of the fat negro commences softly to beat, and a fine looking, gray headed gentleman, of commanding appearance from a map of high social standing, jumps from his seat with the agility of a young deer, and, bowing as if grateful to the negro, is admitted to the office of the 'big 4.'

Who is this just coming up the few steps leading from the hall into the waiting room? Head erect, looking about with the confidence of a man well knowing his own worth, the corners of his pointed, waxed mustache lapped up somewhat delicately, the sharp, piercing eyes looking with a sort of humorous twinkle, from behind a well shaped pair of fronted, fashionably fate the world. On entering the room he carelessly passes back the black, curly hair, already somewhat streaked with gray. As he approaches the office figure, dressed scrupulously, yet without any sign of foolishness, in fluted black broadcloth, the person last mentioned is covering a rather extensive shirt front in the form of a fine, open seat always remembered, of Joseph Keppler, of Puck. Scarcely smiles, and dropping negligently his card into his high silk hat, he withdraws, with considerable promptitude and courtesy, by Arthur Gleason to the lobby.

KEPPLER IS SHOWN IN.

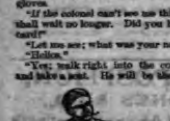
ment by the personal aid to his private office. Puck is well known at the White House, and a great personal friend of the president. The sketch block and the water color box under his arm are proof that he is here on business. Yes, the delineator of the tattooed man is a great power, and has to be handled with kid gloves.

"If the colonel can't see me this morning I shall wait no longer. Did you hand him my card?"

"Let me see; what was your name?"

"Nine."

"Yes; walk right into the colonel's office and take a seat. He will be there directly."



E. C. CRAWFORD AND W. STABLECKER, JR.

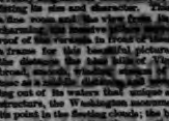
Here on cosy and chairs placed against the walls are sitting several people waiting—most of them are acquaintances of the colonel, enjoying the privilege of free entrance at all times. Two of them I recognized at once, sitting together, closely engaged in conversation, the one a tall, handsome man, of dark complexion, jet black hair, mustache and well-trimmed side whiskers, is W. Stablecker, Jr., late mayor of Yonkers, and now editor of the Yonkers Statesman, and member of congress. The other, with that sharp, finely-cut Roman nose, cold, penetrating gray eyes and arrogant look, is well defined from the tourists known to the corners of the country, firm beliefs, is the correspondent of The New York World, who, without dread, fearlessly signs his sometimes scourging articles T. C. Crawford.

COL. LAMONT.

Just then a side door opens and smilingly enters Col. Lamont. He is slight, very fair and not particularly striking person, dressed in a tightly buttoned and tight fitting frock coat and pantaloons of a gray cassimere. He has a pleasant countenance, and as he enters, with his quick, nervous, yet earnest bearing, says, the small, quick sentences of business with a rapidity of utterance, and in a manner which, while pleasant, but half conceals the fact that he is the most methodical man, and the most quick and left in recognizing another person. What a contrast to the colonel and his private secretary to this all powerful mere boy!

It was just a glimpse I obtained, but quite long enough "for me to remember and to see that the colonel's office is not a bed of flowers, but a bed of thorns." Col. Lamont sat at his desk. The library is an elliptic shaped room in the second story, above and at the rear of the executive offices; 24 by 30 feet; the most pleasantly situated apartment, but from its contrast to the others's look of comfortable grandeur, although its decorations, furniture are striking, chaste and elegant, it has a really magnificent, classical effect. By my mentioning its size and character. This is indeed a fine room, and the view from its windows, the south, the west and the east, is the very best of this reason it is in front of the building a frame for this beautiful picture. Far in the distance the long line of Virginia hills, broad, sweeping valley, dotted with farm houses, and the Potomac in a middle distance, all combine to bring out of its waters that unique and grand structure, the Washington monument, losing its point in the fleeting clouds; the beautifully shaded grounds and the executive mansion forming the foreground.

The selection of this room for his office speaks well for the good taste of the president, as also a delicate, thoughtful mind. Its cozy, inviting look, in an intimate note-bestowed chair of best wood, busily engaged in the careful study of documents awaiting his vote or approving signature, receiving callers, ministers, senators, representatives and other high officials, civil and military, the president of the United States passes the greater part of the day. Between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock the bright, intelligent face of a boy is seen peering through the glass panel of the door held in his left hand, through



THE PRESIDENT AT HIS DESK.

which is seen the president at his desk, while the shelf framed Persian kitten, with white bosom and feet like those of small gloves, between his lips a fragrant Havana, fixed into a small rubber holder, waved its white paws as he sat on the floor in front of the door, and looked wistfully at the boy.

Then the colonel looked before him. A gentle cough, catching the eye of the looker on, to the left of the president on the upper corner of the spacious desk are piles of newspapers, arranged scrupulously, yet without any sign of foolishness, in fluted black broadcloth, the person last mentioned is covering a rather extensive shirt front. Such is the form of the man

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 6, No. 156 PLAINFIELD, N. J. "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26 1886. Price Two Cents

Shooting Match.

The following is the record of the shooting match for this day and for the year, as kept at Dudley Bros. store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1885-86		1886	
4 h. 30	32	31	Tom Hi-on	0 29
3 h. 30	33	34	Sam Cole	1 27
11 h.	29	28	Hiram Hale	1 27
1 p. m.	29	28	Hiram Hale	1 27

Births.

BAIZ—Harman Edward, age twenty months, son of Harman and Caroline Baiz, of New Market, Somerset county, N. J., on November 24, 1886.

The funeral will take place from the Lehigh Valley Railroad depot, Monday, Nov. 29, at two p. m. Friends are invited.

Notices.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY CHEAP AND GOOD CLOTHING IS AT THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE OF H. MAYER & CO., 209 AND 211 PARK AVENUE, CORNER OF SECOND STREET.

JOB PRINTING IN ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY COLORS AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT THE NEWS OFFICE, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 36.

Jottings.

—A fat chase and pigeon shooting match took place at Scotch Plains yesterday.

—The Democratic primaries will probably be held next Monday and Tuesday evenings.

—Last night's performance at Music Hall was the 100th consecutive one given there since the opening of the building.

—The words "Post Office" in gold and variegated colors have been inscribed on the plate glass in front of the post office.

—To-morrow the examination of candidates for teachers' certificates of the third grade in Somerset county will be held in the public school building at Somerville.

—Reservations from citizens fishers and trappers are rejected in many portions of this county. It is well to guard against such persons and be prepared for their reception.

—The electric light at the corner of Park avenue and Second street was to-day changed, by order of the Council, and the lamp is now suspended from an arm which projects out into the street.

—Papers were served this morning in an action upon contract case brought by Malcus W. Schoppe. The papers were made returnable to Justice Hatfield on December 1st, when the case will come up for trial.

—At a meeting of the Somerset County Commissioners of Appeal held at Somerville on Tuesday, a reduction was made in assessed value on real and personal property amounting to eleven thousand and fifty dollars.

—The committee who had charge of the ball for the benefit of Warren Engine Co., which was held in Democratic Hall recently are arranging a reception to be tendered the ladies who assisted them in making the event a success.

—Rev. C. H. Yatman, secretary of the Newark Y. M. C. A., will conduct the meeting for men in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday evening. Mr. Yatman was formerly leader of the young people's meetings at Ocean Beach.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church have their annual supper and sale of fancy articles this year on Dec. 18 and 19th, as shortness of the days and the street promise to be fully as interesting as the affairs of this society usually are.

—A public meeting of the peach growers of Hunterdon County has been called for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of organizing a peach growers exchange, similar to that now in operation in the State of Delaware.

—A gray horse belonging to Henry Struene of East Second street ran away on Wednesday night. The animal was being driven along Second street when he became unmanageable, and the driver got him under control near Richmond street.

—It is not generally known that it is, under our laws, a misdemeanor to cut, destroy, tear down, or deface any legal notice or advertisement, set up in any public place in the State, and punishable upon conviction by a fine of five hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months.

—Tuesday, the 30th instant, will be the only registration day before the city election, which takes place on Tuesday, December 7th. On that day the various Boards of Registration will sit at their respective wards between the hours of seven a. m. and eight p. m., for the purpose of registering the names of voters.

—A few days ago attention was called to the destitute condition of a family on West Second street, four children of which were ill with scarlet fever. The next day several charitably disposed persons called at the house, and one of them left a five-dollar note, and the others rendered assistance, in various ways.

—The case of the city of Plainfield vs. Lawrence Paoli for alleged violation of the city ordinance by selling cider on Sunday, came up before Judge McCormick at Elizabeth on Wednesday. The Judge claimed that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, but he was prevailed upon to keep the papers, and consider the case. The matter will probably come up before the Supreme Court.

—The Everyman says that a telephone connection with Music Hall would be a great convenience, and a movement is on foot to establish a telephone there. Some of the Everyman have signified their willingness to subscribe one dollar a month for that purpose, so they say, because it would thereby be enabled to stand for an hour or so before the entrance to the Opera House waiting for the performance to let out.

—A petition containing 138 signatures of passengers who are accustomed to take the early morning train to New York which, for the new time-table went into effect next week, leaves this city at 6.39 a. m., has been presented to railroad officials, asking that the train be again placed on its old schedule time of leaving. It is said that the change was made at the instigation of one of the conductors at Bergen Point, who represented to the railroad company that it was for the duties of the majority of the passengers to have the change made.

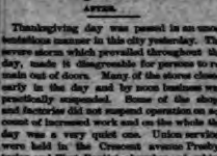
THANKSGIVING DAY.

HOW THE DAY WAS OBSERVED IN PLAINFIELD.

Be it Everybody Enjoyed

Thanksgiving Dinner.

Before.



After.

Thanksgiving day was passed in an unostentatious manner in this city yesterday. The severe storm which prevailed throughout the day, made it disagreeable for persons to remain out of doors. Many of the stores closed early in the day and by noon business was practically suspended. Some of the shops and factories did not suspend operation on account of increased work and on the whole the day was a very quiet one. Union services were held in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian and First Baptist churches, at which there was a good attendance. At the former Rev. Mr. Dills preached the sermon and the latter rendered special music. Rev. Dr. Van Meter conducted the service in the First Baptist church. Services were also held in Trinity Reformed, Holy Cross and Grace churches. In the latter church the regular church choir conducted the musical portion of the exercises. Dean Rodman preached an appropriate sermon.

In the afternoon Haverly's minstrels drew a small audience at Music Hall, and about six hundred persons gathered at the Crescent rink. A number of family gatherings were held in different sections of the city, and a large number of strangers spent the day in town. Many residents have left town to spend the day with relatives and friends in various parts of the country. The railroad officials at the depot report heavy travel over the road to and from this place yesterday.

At the Crescent rink last evening Edward W. Parks and Miss Lulu Hilliard gave an exhibition of skating before a fair sized audience. The skaters performed some difficult feats and were warmly applauded. The skaters also gave an exhibition of their skill at the afternoon session.

Haverly's Minstrels, which drew a fair sized audience on Thursday evening, in spite of the cold and rain storm of yesterday, and a fair sized audience last evening, undoubtedly gave the best, and the most entertainment ever given in Robinson Music Hall. There were so many present at the performance, Mr. Tennyson Rockwell Bowles is composed of the members of the combination, and is governed by a constitution and by-laws. The constitution provides for a penalty of five dollars for any member breaking his pledge for the first offence, ten dollars for the second offence for the third offence and the fourth offence is dismissal from the order. The company appear at Ocean Grove this evening.

Union County Courts.

In the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday, before Judge McCormick, a number of convicted prisoners were sentenced.

Charles L. Courtney, found guilty of assault and battery upon Constable Shoppe, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

Jacob Wiesel, for keeping a disorderly house and selling without license, was fined $20.

August Klien, convicted of keeping a disorderly house in Linden, was fined $50 and seventy sentenced by the Judge, who warned him that another conviction would send him to State Prison.

Barney Travis, assault and battery, was fined $10.

Alva Reid, petit larceny, was sent to the County Jail for ten days.

Edward Washington, of Plainfield, larceny, got sixty days.

Corner-Stone Laying Postponed.

On account of the inclemency of the weather the ceremony of laying the corner stone for the new German Reformed church on Craig Place, North Plainfield, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, was unavoidably postponed. The ceremony will now take place on Sunday, December 5th, at 3.30 p. m. It is particularly requested that those persons who were invited to the ceremony by special card will accept this notice as a second invitation.

Walking Club.

EVENING NEWS:—The following has contributed in the exercise of walking, as evinced in a letter in your paper a short time ago and signed "A Tramp." Suppose the forming of a club. If Tramp and others would only get together and form a club, I feel convinced that one may be taken. The opportunities for pleasant rambles should not be allowed to pass unnoticed.

T. N. H., P. O. Box, 207.

Still Fame an Encumbrance.

A brown horse belonging to Thomas Hicks of Plainfield created a deal of excitement and a considerable runaway on Park avenue a week ago. Farmers like city men, it has been remarked by railroad officials, suffering that the train be again placed on its old schedule time of leaving. It is said that the change was made at the instigation of one of the conductors at Bergen Point, who represented to the railroad company that it was for the duties of the majority of the passengers to have the change made.

Personal.

Miss Lizzie Mohl at West Second street is spending a few days with her brother in Hoboken.

James H. Hemington of West Second street, has gone on a ten days' visit to his mother at Washington, D. C.

Vice-Principal of the Fourth street school, Miss Bullock, is spending the Thanksgiving holidays in upper New York State.

Miss Nellie Pangborn, the talented daughter of Mr. I. W. Pangborn of Rockview avenue, is confined to her home with quinsy sore throat.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schlereth, formerly of this city but now of Passaic, spent yesterday with Mr. Schlereth's parents on Chatham street, North Plainfield.

The many friends of Warren G. Watson of East Front street will be glad to learn that he is recovering from a severe attack of sore throat, and is able to be out again.

William Wooden, for many years in the bakery business on Park avenue, but now doing business at Newark, N. J., spent Thanksgiving Day with friends in this place.

An evening sociable was given at the residence of Mr. Daniel Giles at Round Brook on Wednesday evening. Guests were present from New Brunswick, Somerville and Plainfield.

A few of the most intimate friends of Miss Grace, daughter of Judson Brown of Dunellen street, North Plainfield, met at her residence last evening and spent a few hours very pleasantly.

The clergymen of this city held their regular monthly meeting on Monday evening, when Rev. E. M. Rodman read a paper on the late Triennial Convention of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Culver, at one time a law-partner with the late ex-President Arthur, and in whose office the late President began his career as a lawyer, is the father of Mrs. C. T. Ryder of Plainfield.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield public schools, has gone to Boston, where she will be in attendance at the annual convention of the Massachusetts' Teachers' Association.

Andrew J. Garney, who was so seriously injured about the face over a week ago, by being struck with a sheet of corrugated iron, is recovering from the effects of his injuries, and is able to attend to business again.

Ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph has been making decided improvements about his residence on East Front street, at Farragut avenue. An iron fence has been built about the place, and the grounds have been re-graded.

Mr. F. C. Harder telegraphed from St. Louis to this paper that the use of his name for the First ward nomination for councilman on the Citizens' ticket was without his consent and that "he positively declines to run." He is opposed, he says, to all license and will work to defeat them.

A large company of relatives and friends gathered at the residence of Braxilla Concver on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, Thanksgiving eve, on the occasion of his birthday anniversary and tendered him a surprise social. The gathering happily spent the evening in festive and other pleasures, and supper was served about midnight, after which dancing was resumed until early morning.

The Union Club house, corner of Broadway and Ninth street, presented a pleasing appearance on Wednesday evening, the occasion being a german given by the members of the club to their friends. A large number of the friends of the members were present, most of whom were in full dress. Dancing was indulged in and an elegant collation was served. The festivities continued until a late hour, when the guests departed for their homes, each expressing themselves as highly pleased with the enjoyment they had derived from them.

About one hundred invited guests responded to Cutler's Hall Thanksgiving eve, on the occasion of the invitation sociable tendered by the Park Avenue Social Club. The evening was spent in social intercourse and dancing until about half-past twelve, when the company proceeded to the club's rooms on Somerset street, opposite Park avenue, and partook of a bountiful repast which had been prepared for them. After satisfying the appetite of the inner man, the guests returned to the hall and continued dancing until early morn.

The members of the Plainfield Saengerbund tendered themselves and their friends an invitation sociable at their hall on East Second street Wednesday evening. A pleasing programme was rendered, which included choice selections and forming by the members of the Turn Verein, singing by the Saengerbund, two duetts, one by Messrs. Dressell and Maas and the other by Messrs. Richter and Dressell. During the evening Mr. H. Shelmerdine read an original piece of poetry which elicited much applause. Dancing was interspersed with vocal selections and the evening was very pleasantly spent. Under Kretschmer's direction the Long Branch string band furnished the music. The sociable did not break up until Thanksgiving day was ushered in.

—The Committee on Bridges from the Somerset County Board of Freeholders met at the Cornered bridge between Hillsboro and Bridgewater Township this morning, and conferred with reference to the new bridge in course of construction at that point. Freeholder W. L. Jones of North Plainfield township is a member of the committee.

—The unpopularity contest is growing in interest. Many Hunterdon is spoken of for re-nomination on either the Democratic ticket or on a Citizens' ticket. Judge Wadsworth is spoken of for the Democratic nomination.

—Despite the severity of the weather yesterday there was a fair attendance at the grounds of the Middlesex County Gun Club at Dunellen. In the afternoon a match took place between a number of amateur shooting members.

—The electric lights are a great convenience to passengers who are on their way to the train on the early morning train for New York.

—On Tuesday evening the congregation of the York Avenue Baptist church will hold a sociable in the church parlors.

Somerset County Free Holders.

The following list of jurors for the December term of the Somerset County Courts were drawn by Sheriff Tunison, in the presence of Judge Dutton and associate judges at Somerville on Tuesday:

Bridgewater—G. Van Nostrand, Geo. W. Bodine, Jacob C. Gerow, Aaron Dumont, Wm. H. Barwise, Samuel Wash, H. D. Dilts, Peter Dumont.

Bernardsville—Jacob K. Anderson, James Bell, Frederick Hoyt, John W. Kahl, Jacob Lance, Peter Lance, Henry A. Dumont, Henry H. Apgar, William G. Allen, Charles Apgar, John F. Bayle, John V. Stoothoff, Anthony F. Morris, Samuel H. Pope, Wm. Van Doren.

Somerville—Clark Todd, Peter W. Rockafellow, Pardon Case, D. Lane, Charles H. Wykoff.

Franklin — Charles N. Hoagland, Robert Bergen, Samuel Lairson, Henry R. Smith, John Van Dyke, Isaac Covenhoven.

Hillsboro—Jacob Van Dyke, Chas. B. Dilts, Martin T. Wyckoff.

Montgomery—Joseph H. Cray, Arthur H. Dumont, Jacob Hoagland, Wm. Van Doren, Thomas D. Berrien, John H. Van Pelt.

North Plainfield—Peter Runyon, Henry Wagner.

Warren—George Kirch, Theodore Brodley, John W. Codington, Aaron H. Spencer, Robert Zerglebee.

—We have been shown a vancouver postal card, signed Noah W. Pike, and intended to malign John H. French, the President of the Reform Club, and candidate for Mayor of Plainfield on the citizens' ticket, assisted by Albert Lyon, one of our leading colored citizens a few days ago. We were requested to publish the card, and consented on condition that it was first submitted to Mr. French, and he given an opportunity to reply, in the same manner as to which the communication, if published, appeared. The conditions were accepted and the result was a request from Mr. Lyon to withhold publication, probably satisfied that the accusation was a vile slander.

—The laying of the corner stone of Memorial Hall which is being built under the direction of Barry Post, No. 37, G. A. R. of Rahway, took place yesterday with an impressive ceremony. The corner stone was laid by Thomas W. Tilden of Jersey City, representing Lafayette Lodge of that city. The address was made by Rev. Alfred Gay, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Rahway. The box contained the names of Barry Post, copies of by-laws, copies of the National Democrat and Advocate, a grand army badge, and a book containing an account of Gen. Drake's trip across the continent.

—Artman named Perrine was severely injured while engaged in digging a new well on Geo. Ford's place on Wednesday afternoon. He was in the well and a bucket of gravel which was being hoisted to the surface of the ground fell on him, breaking his left wrist and cutting him about the face. The injured man was assisted to a doctor's office where his wounds were dressed.

—By the full text of Chief Justice Beasley's decision on the question of the exemption of firemen from $300 of taxes, it appears that it is not the general principal that he declares unconstitutional, but on account of the manner in which the law is drawn. It is probable that the next law will be prepared for the coming session of the Legislature to overcome the difficulty.

—The following are the Republican nominees for the election board in the Fourth ward, as chosen at the recent primary meeting: Judge—Abraham Anderson; Inspector—Andrew J. Jennings; Clerk—James B. Martin.

—A delegation from Lodge of the Castle, No. 66, K. of P. of Somerville, will visit Perseverance Lodge of this city to-night. The delegation will leave Somerville at 8.15 p. m.

"Stave Notes."

Garret Bennett, Michael Redmond and Frank White caught a big coe shad in their seine on the Raritan river, on Friday. It is the first shad ever caught in their latitude in November.

John F. Decker of No. 127 East Third street, New York, was severely injured a morning Erie railway train in Jersey City yesterday morning, and, falling beneath the wheels, had his left leg cut off.

Jersey City's authorities are much exercised over the terribly filthy condition of the Passaic river, from which the city's water supply is drawn. The corporation counsel has been asked to tell what legal action can be taken.

Capt. John Arnold, one of the most prominent and well-to-do old men of Ocean county, arrived at his home in Point Pleasant yesterday morning from Savannah. Capt. Arnold was the founder of Manasquan, and owned considerable summer resorts just below Point Pleasant.

An average day's business on the Lehigh Valley Railroad consists of the running of 44 coal trains, 20 freight trains, and 10 passenger trains, a total per day of 106 trains, or one train every 13 minutes and 6 seconds. During the month of October 1,000 empty and 31,241 loaded cars were hauled over the road.

The body of the man found with a bullet in his head on Tonnele avenue, Jersey City, Monday morning, has been identified as that of Wm. Taylor, a Scotchman, 60 years old, of No. 17 Bergen street. He left his wife behind Thursday, saying in a locular tone of voice that he was going to "clinch the question of life." Despondency is believed to have been the cause of his suicide.

A conference of the general secretaries of the State will be held in the rooms of the association in this city on Monday, Nov. 29 at 10 a. m. It is expected that secretaries will be here from Newark, Orange, Morristown, New Brunswick, Trenton and Plainfield. A number of practical topics will be discussed and short papers will be read by the secretaries.

The corner stone of the new Centenary Methodist church, at Somerset avenue and Kearney street, Newark, was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. Bishop Hurst, Bishop Andrews, and the Right Rev. Bishop Becker officiated, and the Right Rev. Bishop Wilkinson delivered the address. Among the articles deposited in the corner stone were a copy of the Bible presented by the early English reformer Coverdale. When completed it will cost probably a thousand dollars, and the cost of the structure will be about $150,000.

The rear car of the passenger train that left Erie, Pa., at the usual time of 2.10 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Paterson jumped the track at the west end of the Susquehanna bridge, and the car was overturned, and rolled over with the dead station. The station was completely wrecked and the passengers were seriously injured and the passengers were seriously injured and the passengers were seriously injured. In the car and they were thrown violently from their seats, and many of them were injured. Among the passengers were Mrs. Esther G. Conner of No. 214 North street, Jersey City, injured in the head; Mrs. Mary Ann Hall of Paterson, injured in the head; Mrs. Mary Ann Hall of Paterson, injured in the head; Mrs. Mary Ann Hall of Paterson

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED DAILY

The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. HOSMER, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1890.

THANKSGIVING RIOTS.

Yesterday Strikers Attack Non-Union Men, With Serious Results.

PEABODY, Mass., Nov. 28.—While Simon Tanton, a boot and shoe manufacturer, was at breakfast with his family at his residence on Lowell street, Salem, yesterday afternoon, a crowd of men began following him. One man kicked him, when Tanton drew another struck him, whereupon Tanton drew his revolver, a 44-calibre Wesbacher, and fired into the crowd, the ball striking John Hanley, a Peabody man, in the left side, inflicting a serious flesh wound, which bled profusely. The crowd fell back, and the police took charge of Tanton and his deputy and carried them to the police station. Tanton's revolver was wrested from Tanton before the officers arrived. Excitement ran high, and just then a Salem and Danvers horse car passed by, filled along with three non-union men on board. The mulattoes visitors surrounded the car, pulled Conductor Nevers and Driver Dougherty off and began an assault on them. Nevers broke away and secreted several non-union men to their boarding house. Conductor Nevers received a blow on the head from a stone. Tanton and deputy were arrested during the melee. Halpine went to the Salem hospital and had his wound dressed. Michael Coleman, a striker, living at Peabody, attempted suicide this evening. The cause was given temporary insanity. He was taken to the station house and the wound was dressed. He will be consigned to Danvers asylum.

Oklahoma Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Commissioner Atkins says there is no foundation for a recently published report from the Indian territory representing that Capt. Hayes, of the Fifth cavalry, who has been moving off Oklahoma boomers, declared that the Indian bureau had arranged to transfer the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and other Indian tribes to lands east of the 98th meridian, which comprises Oklahoma. Commissioner Atkins says that no such transfer can be made without provision by congress, since under existing law no more Indian tribes can be located in the territory. He says he has never recommended in his report that congress should create a commission to hold conference with these tribes respecting their removal to said reservation east of the 98th meridian, which, if accepted, would definitely preclude white settlement on the Oklahoma lands.

Seavey's Frightful Death.

MOUNT CARROLL, Ills., Nov. 28.—Upon the arrival of freight train No. 13, on the St. Paul road at this place, smoke was discovered in the caboose of the car in the rear. Investigation proved that the car contained M. V. Seavey, from West Libertyville, Ills., several horses, fowls and furniture, billed to Dows City, Ia. A lot of hay in the car was found to be on fire, evidently ignited by a lantern which was discovered broken on the floor. Seavey could not be found among the smoke, and Mr. Seavey was found on his knees near the door of the car living, but so much overcome that he breathed only a few minutes after he was taken out. Seavey was about 50 years of age. Telegrams were sent to his friends announcing his death.

Thanksgiving in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Thanksgiving day was celebrated in the usual manner in this city and Brooklyn, though the rain interfered somewhat with some of the observances. There were meetings and parades of military and civic societies, services in many of the churches and sumptuous dinners at the public and charitable institutions. The matinee performances at the theatres were well attended.

In the afternoon about 3,500 people, mostly of Teutonic birth, crowded the Cooper union hall to hear the speech of Herr Liebknecht, the German Socialist, who soon sails for home. Herr Liebknecht, in his speech, said he had found intelligent socialism widespread and increasing in this country.

A Stench Fit to Hit Brute.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—Guy Colburn, of Waverly, while out hunting Sunday, discharged his gun at a squirrel. The breech plug blew out, striking him squarely between the eyes, and he fell to the ground. Some time after by his brother, who, with some difficulty, pulled out the iron, which was imbedded two inches in Guy's head, penetrating the brain. Guy was taken home and when without the operation of removing the breech plug, and told how the accident occurred. He is still living, and seems in a fair way to recover.

Her Hair Turned White.

BUCHANAN, Mich., Nov. 28.—Several weeks ago the body of a man was picked up near the depot in this city. It was supposed to be that of Mr. Beardsmore, a Berrie county farmer, who was away, and word was sent to his wife. Mr. Beardsmore was not the victim, he returned to his home this week and found that he had been reported dead to his wife, and her mind shattered so she did not know him. The identity of the body has not yet been discovered.

Free Trade in England.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Mr. John Bright has written a letter approving the approval of the proposal to erect a statue to the memory of Sir Richard Cobden at Stockport. Mr. Bright denies that free trade has imperiled Great Britain's trade, and says that the contrary effect. He relates that he recently told an American gentleman that the restoration of slavery in American was as likely to occur as the revival of protection in England.

Lost in the Woods.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 28.—Two pine land hunters while looking for Williams Canal, who has lost in the woods last Sunday, have succeeded in finding his body about nine miles from this city, and four miles from the nearest road. The coroner's people have been telegraphed in regard to what shall be done with the body. When found the body lying upon its back in the snow with the rifle resting across his breast.

They Want Competition.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—There is talk of legal proceedings against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company from making the proposed passenger traffic arrangement with the Pennsylvania. The Baltimore company now runs cars from Washington to Philadelphia, on the understanding that it would form a connecting line to New York.

Steamer Disasters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The steamer Ethelred, for Antwerp, sailed this morning, carefully towed by her consort, slightly damaged.

YALE-PRINCETON.

THE COLLEGE BOYS HAVE A GREAT TIME IN THE RAIN,

Windfalls Up in a Few Fights and Much Apparent Bad Blood—Scenes at and Before and After the Play Which Baffle Description.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 28.—The weather, bad in every way as it was, was only one of the disagreeable features of yesterday's meeting between the Yale and Princeton football teams. No game of college football in this country ever attracted such a crowd of spectators, and no game ever began and ended in more sudden fashion. The fields was rough in the east and under a driving rain, and when it ended resumably in a disheartening view caused by darkness and the burning of a passing tornado, there was a stampede from the field under circumstances of such peculiar nature that no one in the crowd of eight thousand people who was, however, by a single touchdown who is the game was called, and it is only a question of whether the victory will be so awarded or whether it will be called a draw, leaving the interesting question unsolved.

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College Kicking.

Cambridge beats Rugby at Rugby and loses Both.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The Harvard-Pennsylvania game at Philadelphia and the college and University of Pennsylvania match played at Cambridge between Cambridge and Rugby were played yesterday in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. Harvard won over Pennsylvania by a score of 28 to 0, and in the first half of the game Baldwin, of Harvard, was complimented for brilliant play, scoring four touchdowns out of the eighteen that the Harvards made. Remington, Harding and Palmer, Graham and Beck, of the Pennsylvanias, gained much applause for their excellent work. Butler, though retired from the game during the first half, rendered splendid playing the first half, rendered splendid play. In the second half, Hollyn, of Pennsylvania, nearly succeeded in making a run, but was tripped by Falkner, who was thereupon stopped by Reynolds. The latter player was thrown on fault and under a driving rain, and when it ended resumatively in a disheartening view caused by darkness and the burning of a passing tornado, there was a stampede from the field under circumstances of such peculiar nature that no one in the crowd of eight thousand people who was, however, by a single touchdown who is the game was called, and it is only a question of whether the victory will be so awarded or whether it will be called a draw, leaving the interesting question unsolved.

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ERASTUS BROOKS DEAD.

THE VETERAN JOURNALIST RELIEVED FROM HIS SUFFERINGS.

Sketch of the Life of One of the Best Known Newspaper Writers of the Last Decade—His Successful Career as a Politician.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Erastus Brooks died at his residence on Clove road, West New Brighton, S. I., at last which yesterday morning. At the time of death the only persons in the room were Mrs. Duboise, Mrs. Sarah Brooks, Miss Macleod, Dr. S. A. Robinson and two trained nurses. The final summons came to the veteran journalist and statesman without a struggle, and but a few moments before the end he was conscious. Mrs. Duboise, who was with her father during the last days of his illness, was completely prostrated by the news, but was brought up sufficiently to be able to attend to the last sad offices for her father. Mrs. Brooks, who was also ill, was informed of her husband's death.

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THE WIDOW OF MR. [illegible]

Gets Judgment Bond Executed by Deceased Husband.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—It is not at all unlikely that Defender Bond will pay the penalty of his wickedness with his life. Should he survive the shock of his disgraceful downfall he will be confronted by a mental and physical wreck. He lies in a critical condition, and the doctors say he cannot live. Whether he will be able to be moved to the jail before his position as a felon. For hours he lay as one dead upon his pallet of straw. A speck here of the fair face of Mrs. Bond and there a touching baby face delightfully framing his head with his golden curls. Mrs. Bond has been assiduous in his watching. Besides these is the solemn face of the attendant, who are carefully watching him. When spoken to he makes no reply save once or twice and then his words cannot be heard. He is evidently speak with difficulty. At last he fell perfectly exhausted in a chair and sat the remainder of the day staring at the wall of his cell, moving his lips as if trying to say something, but nothing but his hands over his head as if he was in pain. His brothers called but could do nothing but gaze with tearful and pitying eyes upon the unhappy man. He refused to see any one but his brothers and two or three friends who have done their utmost for him in his trouble. It is evident that the unfortunate man is desperately ill and that the end may be near. A physician has pronounced his condition critical. His only rest is gained under the influence of opium. It is now evident, will exceed $100,000, reckoning the overissued stock at $100,000, and the responsibility for Reed's bond as treasurer was $10,000, and Messrs. Benjamin Dean, John D. Sargent and J. H. Blake are his bondsmen for that amount. Mr. Blake says he knows nothing unofficial manner, and attributes Reed's conduct in driving her from him to the influence of a widow whom he has visited frequently for years. Reed left her to marry her mother's home in Hudson by a forged telegram, and that there she was confronted with trumped up charges. On her return to Boston the next day she found her home, in which she had lived for many years, desolate, and the furniture packed and in the hands of auctioneers. This was in 1885. She thinks Reed was insane at the time. Mrs. Reed has since lived quietly with her mother at Hudson. She says she loves her husband still, and will do anything she can to help him in his trouble.

Collided with a Horse Car.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Five broke out in the four story brick building No. 11 South Calvert street by Black & Kirkus. Owing to the high wind that prevailed a general alarm was sounded, so as to have extra engines on hand in case of need. The upper floors of the building are occupied by E. Harmon & Co., dealers in butter and cheese, and A. E. Holmes & Sons, tobacco manufacturers. The total loss will aggregate $100,000; insurance about $50,000. Engine No. 9, while dashing through the streets on the way to the fire, collided with a red line car. The street car was demolished, and four ballots were cut on the face and hands by the flying glass.

The Anarchists are Happy.

BINGHAMTON, Ills., Nov. 28.—The Chicago Anarchists have had a happy time since lifty at least for a few months. Judge Scott of the supreme court, who has been closeted for the past two days reviewing the record in the case of Spies and others, has decided to grant a new trial. The decision was rendered this afternoon, and the attorneys in the case felt jubilant when the decision was announced, especially Capt. Black, who has worn words of praise for the Judge's decision. Capt. Black says that there was a brighter day for his clients.

Lord Coleridge and His Son-in-Law.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The jury in the case of Charles J. Russell against his father-in-law, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, for libel and defamation of character, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant on the ground of privileged communication.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Grand Army elections are to be held early in December.

There are 154 vacancies in the New York custom house, representing about $200,000 a year in salaries. Collector Magone has refused to fill nearly all the places by promoting the present employes.

The death of Mat, wife of Chin Shun, a prosperous Chinese merchant, occurred in New York from consumption. She was the first death among the half dozen female Chinese in that city.

Owing to Surrogate Rollins being one of the executors of ex-President Arthur's will, Judge Bookstaver, as authorized by the code, issued citations for the probate of the will, returnable on Dec. 4. The will has not yet been filed.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, a very powerful labor organization, is considering the question of uniting with the Knights of Labor.

A 2-year-old boy at Holyoke, Mass., went home drunk, was whipped by his father and died the next day. An investigation will determine whether he died of the whisky or the whipping.

If Jeremiah Callahan, of Syracuse, N. Y., had attended to the warning of a railroad crossing keeper he and Mrs. Foley, of Lafayette, would not have been killed. As it is, her would his wife and son be dead.

Patrick Eagan believes that if O'Donovan Rossa is not mixed up in the alleged plot to kill Balfour he could name one very near the dynamite throne is.

W. J. McKeon, a Juniata county, Pa., wife poisoner, having escaped from jail, was given away by a fellow fugitive and returned to prison.

Contracts made by telephone are valid, so says the Missouri court of appeals, affirming the holding of the inferior court and knocking out the claim of the Bell Telephone company.

New Jersey is practising economy, turning out from the state prison twenty-eight convicts pardoned in one batch.

Joseph Bonin, a crazy tailor, who said he was a descendant of Napoleon, shot to a saloon in New York city, seriously wounded a man, and declared that he must have blood first after he had smelled the fumes of whisky.

Bathers and fishers in Boston are faring hard in the courts, and even the sale of a bass pill is likely to be construed into a violation of the blue laws.

The main point in the application for a supersedeas in the case of the condemned Chicago Anarchists is that the men were not shown to be directly connected with the throwing of the fatal bomb.

Field, the defaulting treasurer of the South Boston Horse Railroad company, is anxious to enter upon the term of penal servitude to which his confession of crime will entitle him. He has been in jail for nearly a year awaiting removal to Dedham's Granite Quarry.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A TUGBOAT BOILER EXPLODES DOING GREAT DAMAGE.

Four Men Killed and One Drowned in the Vicinity of an Hour's Last Thanksgiving Dinner That Was Not Partaken—Old Boiler to Blame.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A terrific explosion startled the residents within a radius of a mile of Seventy-sixth street and the East river a few minutes after 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon. People thought at first that it was an earthquake shock. The boiler of the little tug Sunbeam had exploded, killing four men comprising the crew and one of the crew of a neighboring vessel. All that was left of the tug was a few chips rolling on the waves and a few pieces of iron which fell a few blocks ashore, fully 120 feet away, over the decks of three schooners.

Capt. George W. Stacey, of the schooner Jessie Lee, lying at the foot of Seventy-sixth avenue and 44th, signalled the tug, which was pulling down the East river, to come into the dock at Seventy-sixth street. The tug ran alongside the schooner, and Mr. Stacey, Capt. Stacey and the captain of the tug quickly came to terms and the little Sunbeam was to tow the Deputy to Hunter's Point.

The tug was soon ready, and everything ready to start, and Edward Bradshaw and William W. Hodgkinse, two of the Deputy's crew, were about taking the last four hundred pounds of coal aboard when the boiler of the Sunbeam's boiler exploded. They were both blown into the water.

Mate Hodgkins, with great presence of mind, threw a rope overboard and succeeded in saving Bradshaw, but he only got one glimpse of his brother's blood stained face before he sank before his eyes. Mate Hodgkins, as soon as he was able to assist some of the tug's crew, but not a vestige of them was seen.

A little later, however, the captain of a lighter saw a body floating. He steered and took up the horribly mutilated body of a man. He is supposed to have been the fireman, but his name could not be learned. His body was then conveyed to the morgue and still remained unclaimed.

Later in the day another body, also horribly mangled, was washed ashore at Ward's Island. In a pocket-book was found a check on a boatmen were, there were found a life insurance receipt made out for the benefit of Margaret Lenahan or Monahan. A man having read a newspaper, has since identified the body as "Bob," was said to have been the engineer of the tug.

Capt. Stacey could give no information about the cause of the tug, nor did he even know the captain's name. A large crowd assembled about the scene of the explosion immediately after the terrible catastrophe, and a squad of police and their clubs had a busy time keeping excited curiosity seekers in order.

The captain and owner of the vessel, it was learned, was Christopher Parks, pilot of the Hunter's Point ferry boat. He was a widower, and his widowed sister, Mrs. Brown, kept house for him. Her grief was heartrending when she was seen by a reporter at her home, and when told that Harry Parks was no possibility of her ever seeing her brother alive.

"The only brother I had," she moaned. "and only relative in the world. Oh, what a Thanksgiving."

When she became somewhat calmer she said that her brother left the house at 6:30 a. m. to go on the tug. He had been out all night and had been doing much business of late, and he had determined to take charge of the tug himself and see if he could not by doing so keep some of the turkey dinner he had provided, "for," said he, "it may be the last Thanksgiving dinner I shall ever have with you."

Parks had been in the fire department for nearly twelve years past. Ten years ago, because of his intimate knowledge of the waters in the vicinity, he was appointed pilot of the Hunterspoint, which position he held until he died. About ten days ago the Havemeyer was put on the dry dock at the foot of Riverside avenue for repairs, and he was ordered to report for duty to Charles H. Morris, chief of the Fourth Battalion, on Clinton street, until the Brobost was ready for duty again.

He had been employed in the fire service for thirty days without pay and told his friends that he was going to command the Sunbeam, as the man whom he had had in charge did not do enough business to pay the expense of running the vessel.

He bought the boat from a man named Williams who lives at Elizabethport, N. J., about eight months ago, and paid $1,500 for her. The boat was hardly large enough to sell in these waters and could not accommodate the crew of four comfortably. Twice Mr. Parks had to have the boat hauled on the dry-dock for repairs. The boiler had to be fixed in a time. It was an old one and not of much account.

Mr. Parks was 37 years of age and an active politician. He was a member of the Lincoln club.

Mr. Parks was always very reticent about his affairs, and but few of his friends would be found who knew the names of the other unfortunates who perished with him in the tug.

Hodgkins, who was blown from the schooner, is a resident of Hunter's Point and is well unmarried. He was steward on the schooner. When at home he lived at Winfield Point, L. I.

The tug-tug, and most of the three schooners at the dock and of several others in the vicinity were riddled as if a shower of cannon balls had passed through them. The upper works of the tug were blown to atoms, the engineer. Her canvas and masts were cut to pieces, and a big hole was stove in her side just above the water line. The water rushed in and the tug sank in a few minutes. Boats promptly manned the schooner would have sunk within an hour after the explosion. As it was the men had to work the pumps all night to keep her afloat. Large holes were being temporarily plugged up. The decks were littered with portions of the tug, ranked as fine as kindling wood.

Capt. Stacey, who was also an excellent E. Ramsey, lying at the foot of Seventy-eighth street, a block away, was struck by a piece of the flying debris while standing on the deck of his vessel. His head was broken. His vessel also sustained some damage.

The cause of the explosion will probably remain forever a mystery, as none of the engineers of the tug are left to tell.

Edward Bradshaw, who was blown into the water with the dead steward, Hodgkins, gave a very thrilling account of his experience.

"I had just stepped down to pick up a bundle of lathe when suddenly some one seemed to strike me all over with a sledge hammer. I was hurled through the air. In my journey I heard a loud report, and just had time to think of cyclones and earthquakes when I struck the water head first. I went down and down, and thought I would never come up. When I finally did reach the surface the appearance of everything had changed, and I actually did not know who I was. I was dazed and could not collect my senses at once. When I was dragged into the boat I felt exhausted, but the horrors with me, I believe, a sensible idea in connection with the explosion. I only remember of experiencing a sensation of being hurled through the air."

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WOMAN AND HOME.

THE DUTY OF GIRLS TO BE AS BEAUTIFUL AS THEY CAN.

A Newspaper Interviewer With Fathers, Children of "Little Fathers" Tells Crash Out Home Life—Hints for the Kitchen—Notes, Gossip, Paragraphs.

It is quite proper, quite your duty, girls, to be as beautiful as you can. Of course, your fathers love you regardless, but there is no every day beauty—and that includes the dinner—more featured beauty. Suppose you are not endowed with a pretty mouth. Although you cannot alter its shape, if the lips be kept fresh and the teeth in perfect condition, you have made a great gain. If your mouth be large you can cultivate a generous sort of fashion. Never bite your lips to make them red, or for any other reason. Better them occasionally in water with a little dissolved alum or borax and apply glycerine and tincture of benzoine. The latter will make up for many deficiencies in beauty of outline.

If the ear be big and obtrusive, a loose arrangement of the hair or a few curled locks brushed carelessly over the face to the objectionable ones wonderfully. Never comb the hair tight back from an ugly ear.

As for the eyes, better leave them alone. Those who have pretty eyes need no aid. Dark eyebrows and lashes are a great promoter of beauty, and if yours happen to be lighter than your hair, especially if that is red, you might dye them slightly with a sponge dipped in black walnut bark boiled in hot water with a little alum, or apply simple walnut juice. The eyebrow may be given a slight curve with a small pair of nail scissors by simply pinching the hairs together between the fingers several times a day.

But it is through the complexion that you have the greatest care for your beauty. Every pore of your skin is stuffed full of "filthy stuff" you must expect those dreadful pimples and horrid black spots. The girl with the ugly skin may as well take a tour to the walls every day; must wear shoes big enough for perfect comfort, and, if the skin be thick and oily, must eschew fats and pastry. In the spring it is well to take a tonic, with the sulphur family, and at the same time you may rub sulphur in a little glycerine on the face at night, washing it off in warm water and a few drops of ammonia in the morning. A little camphor in the water will remove all skins. And remember, girls, all face powders are snares and delusions.—Detroit Free Press.

Their Loss and Gain.

Ladies who expect to remain good singers must not expect to have babies. This is well settled. A woman can have a piano, dance who sing as well after maternity as before; very few sing as well after marrying as before. Gerster has had a baby, and is now reported to have lost her voice. Nevada has a baby, too. The effect in the latter case may not be disastrous, but it will be deteriorating. Patti made her fame before she was married, and is one of the few female singers who has preserved the freshness of her voice after a matrimonial adventure. Pauline Rose made her name and fortune before she married her fiddler, Lehmann. The same is true of Nilsson. Neither had children. Jennie Lind lost her voice when she married and had babies. Clara Louise Kellogg, who has a child, is said to intend not to marry. Nevada, everybody knows, has a baby. The result on her vocal chords has not yet been announced. Further illustration is unnecessary. When a woman gets married and has a baby some of her vocal talent is sacrificed to the youngster. This is one of the main things in question, for while the public may be willing to pay $1,000 a night to hear the mamma sing, it will not give two cents to hear the baby.—Chicago Mail.

Children at Table.

From the time a child is old enough to sit at the table, teach him the proper use of the knife, and speak of never allowing the left hand to lean upon the table; habits such as that will accompany him all through life. He should be taught to wait patiently until his elders are served. It is very important to carefully observe these minor points. By proper training in the beginning parents are saved annoyance and mortification in the future.

At this age children should be dieted as carefully as when they were infants. By this it is not meant that their diet should consist solely of milk; by no means, but do not fail into the error, so widely practiced, that children having obtained their teeth are capable of digesting all manner of food. This is the chief cause of the wretched health in children between 2 and 6 years of age, their stomachs being totally unfitted for the rich food they are allowed to eat. Potatoes, meat, rice, oatmeal, bread, and milk, with fruit in season, such as they can drink with the proper diet for children of that age.—Mrs. Ellis L. Mussina in Good Housekeeping.

What a Good Dinner Really Is.

What we mean by a good square meal is not simply roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, a plate of indigestible pie and a cup of coffee—no, not a table covered with snow-white linen, the silver and glassware shining like a mirror, a centerpiece of flowers, bouquets of fresh blooming flowers in napkins, and napkins soft and fresh from the laundry, not stiff or starched, so that they will grow fresh as you use them. The delicious rest but a trifle, and are the favorable precursor of a good appetite. No meal should be served unless all the fish and meat should be accompanied with small pieces of either parsley or beets, carrots or turnips cut by molds into various knickknack devices, not so much for the eye as for ornamentation, as for an appetizer. Before puddings, sauces, etc., pulverized sugar should always be at hand, and for iced tea a slice or two of lemon with granulated sugar. Cheerfulness of mind should be encouraged with cheerfulness of the body.—Health and Home.

Dangerous Inheritance with Natives.

All women cannot weigh just exactly 140 pounds without half killing themselves to do it. All women cannot be 5 feet 4 inches. All white petticoats are not indigene inviable, and all women who weigh 200 pounds are not diseased. Anyone master of intelligible English can see that the "ideal" is not the "real" for the most part. Nature is not to be subdued by such a process as this. Nature will doubtless do well to adopt the proffered suggestion of physical culture. With proper care both of the muscular and vital systems the average woman may very properly defy art back their health just as they defy it back their beauty. But when a woman is fat and fair and healthy and as happy as the cat is, it is about as much as her health is worth to get her through a course of training sufficient to make her lose forty or fifty pounds of flesh. Either she has got to starve herself and run the risk of ruining her digestion for a year, or she has got to take medicine or work until she is too tired to breathe, dog-paddle pony and sleep.

When one does succumb to Fanny Davenport's method of her own will and determination to be fat and healthy (and she does succeed in the latter), she weighed about 180 pounds. That tryon, her husband and manager, told her that he would wanted to do was to get thin. If she would do that he would get her a better place, to new theatres! Only Fanny Davenport as she used to be! They were in London at the time. Tyrone went to Whistler, an American doctor domiciled in that town and told him what she wanted to do. He gave her his advice and she followed it exactly. She went to Homburg for other. She ate no sweets, lived on the simplest food she could get. She took the waters, dry bread, the same meat, Epsom salts and sour wine. She exercised until at every lecture that she had to lecture on she was ready to drop. She took her baths unfailingly and she walked miles and miles every day. Three months of this persistent drought had weighed down to 125 pounds. Then she returned to America, still keeping up her discipline. Soon she weighed 180 pounds, then 150, then 130, then 125. Finally the pounds went until there were but few over 120, and there was no strength in her.

Then the fermentation was all the other way. Fanny Davenport found it impossible to keep washing away. Her cheeks got thin, the hollows got deep in her shoulders, and there were ugly furrows about her eyes. There were medicines to do but entirely reverse her way of living and try to get back to her lost strength and health. It took a long while and any amount of coaxing, but it finally restored in part if not in whole.—"F. B. M." in New York Graphic.

Factors that Crush Out Home Life.

Did you ever hear of tyrannical parlors? The country is full of them. Rich furniture, ornaments, give a subdued tone to the room destructive to real hospitality and good times. A neighborhood social met from house to house of the "well to do" with a bright boy; his mother had one of these tyrannical parlors, given up to formality and short calls. The bright boy said at one of the meetings that he would like to write verses in his house, but we never have good times in our stuck-up drawing room." The little fellow felt the difference between his own home comforts and that of some others of the social club.

At one house the wise parents made the parlor so attractive that the boys and girls of the family and visitors, as well as the rest of the house than anywhere else." The carpet was not too nice to dance on or even to play blind man's bluff. The chairs and tables were not heavy and of modern pattern, but were light enough to be tucked away, leaving a clear space. The children were encouraged to get up charades and tableaux. A music lantern with transparencies added variety and now and then a card party. "But that was very wrong," says one stern parent. No! Father and mother took a hand in the game and there was never a quarrel. The children would ask questionable pastimes in unprofitable places.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Clean for Comfort.

An old lady of my acquaintance was a great woman to scrub and wash and brush and polish and clean from morning until night. When asked why she went so much unnecessary work she would answer quickly: "Because I like to have things half decent. I think that too many housewives have this mean idea of decency." I would hate to be the husband of such a woman. She is "too clean" at the expense of the happiness and comfort of the whole household. Men have to smoke, dirty shoes, and dust and dirt are a part of their daily life, and every day and every hour is given up to a spirited warfare against possible specks of dirt, men are not apt to find home the sweetest spot on earth. This is not written in vindication of the dirty and slovenly housewives, and they needn't think it is. I hate dirt, and I don't believe it possible for people to reach that "higher life" we all should aspire to when surrounded by the dirt and disorder of many homes.

But let us have moderation in this cleaning business. A man don't want to see his wife overheatedly flying around in dusting cap and long-sleeved apron dabbing at stray flies and trying to vey infinitesimal specks of dust.—Home Dame in Detroit Free Press.

Paying for Bridal Presents.

In the last two weeks I have paid $130 for bridal presents, and I do not expect to go through another winter under $200 for like items of expense. I would avoid it if I could, but the fact is when I was married, three years ago, it was my misfortune to receive about $2,000 worth of presents from my friends and relatives, and I am gradually paying back their value to those who gave me presents, and to whom I must give in return. I thought a few months ago that I could shirk them having obtained their teeth are capable of digesting all manner of food. This is the chief cause of the wretched health in children between 2 and 6 years of age, their stomachs being totally unfitted for the rich food they are allowed to eat. Potatoes, meat, rice, oatmeal, bread, and milk, with fruit in season, such as they can drink with the proper diet for children of that age.—Mrs. Ellis L. Mussina in Good Housekeeping.

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WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

SEASONABLE COSTUMES FOR WOMEN WHO DO RIDING AND HUNTING.

Mode's Shooting Dress—Coat Worn in Town It and Not Fond of Shooting—Riding Habits—Walking Dress—Something Confusing.

There is not much change in the making of riding habits. Redcoat coercion prevails less in the more and more popular. The fitted bodices have almost entirely driven style of full, flowing, fancy bodice over which the belt, though now narrower, is worn without vests, instead of the old fashioned high stiff one. Why the stiff vest, with its high collar, should ever have been worn for a riding bodice is a mystery. Nothing could be more ill adapted to its purpose.

Any quiet, well dressed woman may be habited in the perfect riding costume. The great Paris tailors are at present making riding habits of light grey, with the cloth. The skirt is always rather narrow and close, with a habit back. The jacket is basqued slightly and bound with silk braid. A horse's hoof with an interlaced monogram is embroidered with dark silk on the left shoulder. The high grey felt hat is surrounded by a grey gauze veil, with grey gloves and parent leather boots belong to the finishing touches of this distinction. Black

RIDING HABIT.

ing costumes are rather a novelty in this country, though very popular in Europe. Hunting and shooting for women grow in favor every day. In Scotland, where the ravages of deer and the fashion. Regular dresses have been devised as habits for the moors, but pretty and useful costumes are also worn. The fair shooters will fall into the habit of wearing them for walking dresses as well on long country tramps. So, as nothing more is to be desired. These are of tweeds, in which ladies' dress will not long be delayed. The costume is fig. 1, made of light and dark brown checked cloth, trimmed with velvet. The bodice opens over a leather waistcoat, leather gaiters and wool tweed hat. In such a light, loose dress as this a woman might follow the hounds on foot as well as on horseback.

HUNTING DRESS, FIG. 1.

Fig. 2 is a costume for a shooting day and not fatigued. In England it is quite the custom for ladies in high life to go out with their husbands and relatives on long shooting and hunting trips. Aristocratic parties are regularly made up for a month or six weeks' shooting.

FIG. 2. FIG. 3.

Fig. 3 shows another pattern. It is made of soft grey tweed, the petticoat being buttoned at one side with dark grey fancy buttons. The drapery is arranged to have the buttoned side visible, and is a pattern in effective relief from the tone of the dress. The bodice opens over a vest of pearl grey cashmere. Chain gaiters and grey felt hat, bound and trimmed with grey braid, complete the costume. Fig. 4 is another fitted velvet evening Vigogne can be chosen. The plain skirt has no other trimming than a row of broad, dark brown silk braid. The bodice is similarly trimmed, has a pointed basque behind, rounded in front; it is cut out V shaped, and open at the top over a chemisette leather waistcoat. Felt hat with fancy feathers. High leather boots.

Men's Evening Dress.

Many men who are the salt of the earth don't know exactly what to do in evening dress, or when it is to be worn, or when the swallow-tail is de rigueur. In England, evening dress is proper everywhere, even at home, after 6 p. m. In America, where the custom is confined to dinner parties, it is considered in bad taste to appear in evening dress in the morning. In a hotel, general way, in this country, evening dress is proper on all "swell" occasions at night, at dinner parties, at parties and balls, at parties and at the opera house and front rows of the opera. The New York Tribune has some further hints on the subject which may be useful. It says: A gentleman's evening dress with a dress coat and soft shirt is quite correct. Stiff shirts and collars are specially made. They are open in front to display the modest white or grey or pearl studs that are worn, and have the turn-down collar made just to these. The Tribune remarks:

Don't wear a shirt open behind. This often cannot be concealed. Have your collar and cuffs match your shirt or stay at home.

Don't wear a low knit with evening dress or a Prince Albert coat; nor a high knit with a sack coat or frock coat.

Don't wear your watch chain to show with evening dress. Pass it first.

Don't wear a white or light silk cravat tie with evening dress. White ties, stowed three quarters of an inch wide, tied by yourself, is the correct thing.

Curtains strung on poles without lambrequins are liked for closing room windows.

Ruffle bonnets are composed of quilted plumage.

Worried men do not serve as rulers at weddings.

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NICKLE-ALARM CLOCKS $1.25
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TIME " $1.
AT COLLIER'S, 3 Park Avenue.
Established 18 years.
N. B.—No Botching.

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Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877.
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Collars and Cuffs a Specialty
Cheapest of Better Plants.

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Plainfield Odorless Excavating

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Physicians' bills in cases of Chronic diseases of the Blood, Skin, Kidneys, Liver, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Female Complaints, Piles, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Ulcers, Sores, Tetter, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Poisoning, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Insanity, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Headache, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Diseases of Women, Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, Suppressions, Displacements, Ulceration, Tumors, Cancers, Change of Life, Diseases of Children, Rickets, Scrofula, Marasmus, Worms, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Teething, Nervousness, Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bed Wetting, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Deformities, Paralysis, Lameness, Hip Disease, Spinal Curvature, Rheumatism

PAT'S LOVE EPISODE.

His Predicament Cheerfully Met a Speedsey Consolation.

"She's consinkil all bad! For two years I'd chater a dale av Nelly McCusker, until I had nothin' av an Irish lyc's bashfulness left in me, an' tell her that same, only yisterday me I to smoil: 'Tat Nelly, nayer ye mine, or silver.'

"Nelly was in the parsley makin' the chakes an' mumbled: 'Ah, ha! She's too busy to look at yez, anyway.'

"So I starts on wid: 'Tosh, Nelly, it's a bad kills for a lye to be livin' alone.'

"Nelly, yez shook, wid merry a twinkle, 'Miss Ryan, that's jist ten cent to prison, is it a bad way, Isabele.'

"'Och,' say I, 'thayre many a lye that's lonely livin' who will his friends an' nayburs share an' I'm lonesome manil.'

"'Clat ye live a lye loike me'

"'How can I blave that,' sez she, 'whin ye've got a kildut?'

"'Fiddle,' sez I, 'are chests', but I've got me two eyes set on somethin' chestlier.'

"She forgot to ax me what that somethin' was, so I turned off by another road, sayin':

"'Faith, Nelly, I'm goin' back 'cross the pond to Marchmary.'

"'Indade!' sez she, flirtin' the Gisborg. 'An' is a pig or a cow more cosy?'

"'I'll,' sez I. 'Jane pel that same in her bad letter.'

"An' sure's Jasaf ain't Nelly, gettin' red loike the crabs on the table bandil her.

"'She thinks a power av me,' sez I, 'an' bashful.'

"Shure an' that's quare. Is the young—an' the

"'Ah!'

"'Aren't ye lookin'?'

"'Purth might think so.'

"'An' is she wishful for ye?'

"'Ye.'

"'She'll be changin' names, sure, I reckon?'

"'Ith!'

"'What's her name now?'

"'Jane—Murky?' cried I, wid delight.

"'Thin, she's your sister!' sez Nelly, cross on her sideboon. 'Well, it sixty month becomes nixty we'll have got a lye's scratchin' for me over in Ballycross.'

"'What's his name?' sez I, turnin hot an' cold to wunst.

"'Barney Flynn,' sez she.

"'About me size?'

"'Ye.'

"'An' does he lav yez'

"'Nixt to the Virgin.'

"'Is he coming to Amerikky, sure?'

"'No.'

"'Why not, darlint?'

"'Och, Pat, he's married shtiddy?'

"'The saints!' says I.

"'Don't give him hard names,' sez she. 'Barney Flynn's a good husband.'

"Then she left that 'party laugh o' hers an' I wint up close.

"'Nelly,' sez I.

"'Pat,' sez she.

"'Clat ye lav a lye loike me?'

"'Troth an' I wudn't they.'

"'Why not, darlint?'

"'Faith, I never saw nixt to.'

"'Thin I'll ax ye now.'

"'Don't do it,' sez she. 'I'm that full o' work I couldn't reply for a month,' an' the chokes flew'd itsy wich way as she said it.

"But I sat down on the stip.

"'I kin wait,' sez I.

"The saddness wull cure an' find ye you here.'

"'I'll be plazed to saze her.'

"'I'll tell her ye're a robber.'

"'Begorra, that's just what I am, for I'm afther Nelly McCusker's heart.'

"'Ye'll be arrested.'

"'I have his skribbly, and yer bile goes did he' sez I. 'Come, Nelly, look me up in yer wrong heart.'

"'Och, it's troubled, an' I've lost the key.'

"'Thin I'll clamb in at the window.'

"She hung over cozy had for a minit, an' when she look up I cot her to be my woife.'

"'I'll saw ye foive sacrints,' sez I. 'If ye will, just fotch me the big pewter spoon ye've bin wissin' of. If you won't, thin put it back in the drawer.'

"'Thin here's the spoon!'

"She peeped at me over the top av it.

"'Ye're mine wint ye say, Pat?'

"'Yis, darlint,' says I.

"'Thin here's the spoon!'—New York Mercury.

He Knew Their Mark Point.

Newly elected member of congress to constituent—"Now, my friend, I'll be glad to accommodate you in any reasonable way, but you must understand that every favor costs me $1 cash, and every favor I ask costs you $1 more."

"Middle-aged Constituent—"Oh, dear me, sir, I'm sure I'm grateful to you, but I'm afraid I can't afford to pay for favors that'll be worth much—I'm a poor man, sir."

"Then I'll ask you to vote for me, sir, and you'll be getting a favor worth $1 cash."—Texas Siftings.

Proof.

"They wouldn't let the truth, Tommy, 'cause I'm out with them? Dolphus, my mother's a widow, sure."

"Yes, Tommy, I can stand your having run out with that fellow, but I will not have you associated forever after with a Union man as always will be."—Harper's Weekly.

Suffering in the Country.

"Yes, mother, those are two of Dolly's children she's left in the country. Poor little things! They look pale as the moonlight, and lonesome you can just imagine for, being in the country."—Harper's Bazar.

The Plainfield Stores.

A. ARMOUR & MILLER,
Dealers in Coal, Wood and Hay, 2 Somerset, cor. Front st. Will buy and sell all kinds of country produce. Orders left at store or at residence, 120 Grove Place, will receive prompt attention.

CRAIG & MARSH,
Counsellors-at-Law, Solicitors, Court Commissioners, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Office: Corner Front and Somerset streets.

JACKSON & CORLISTON,
Counsellors-at-Law, Solicitors in Equity, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office: Corner of Front and Somerset streets.

D. ROBERT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 21 Front street, over Cutler's. Hard rubber base for artificial teeth a specialty. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 5.

DR. CHAS. A. THURB, DENTIST,
Of 20 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Office hours 9 to 5.

J. H. PERRINE,
Real Estate Broker. Office in Chas. Price's fire-proof office, 15 W. Lesley's old stand), corner of Main and Front sts. Lots and houses for sale in all parts of the city. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Valuable and safe investments a specialty. Collections promptly attended to. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1 p. m., 5 to 6 p. m. Residence, 107 Watchung avenue.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr.,
Architect, No. 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM
Has just received Cassard's Sailing Craft Sculpture and Surveys. Horse and Cattle Clippers, at his office, 15 Front street, Plainfield. Dunham's Building, Rockwood, Somerset, Pa.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Physician and Surgeon. Office: Cook Block, Second floor, Plainfield. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite National station.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

at the old stand, 21 West Front street opposite Bleakly

VOORHEES'
DRUG STORE.

You can get the purest drugs, the finest Toilet articles, the best and most reliable soda water. Fully supplied at prices to suit the times. Lowest Prices.

HORNET REMEDIES

for Coughs and Colds cured by the following well-known remedies:

Tar Vouchers' Root Herb Cough Candy, only 10 a stick.

Pine Tree Tar and Wild Cherry Tonics only 25 cents a box.

My Celebrated Cough Balsam Compound, or Lightning, for mild and effectual cure for Coughs and Colds. It will prevent croup so common to children during the night. It is a young and old. Try it, 25 and 50 cts a bottle.

Brunswick's Cough Drops 10 cents a box.

IMPORTED BAY RUM 25c a bottle.

Russian Cod Liver Oil 75c a bottle.

Vinolint (Petroleum Jelly) 10c a bottle.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large variety of fine toilet soaps at very low prices, as follows:

Sulphur Cream, Carbolic Glycerine, Carbolic Tar Soap, Sweet Cream, Almond Meal, Glycerine, Grey Castile, with many others too numerous to mention. All at ten cents, 3 for 25c.

All Goods at Low Prices.

Will not be Undersold

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS my specialty.

WERNER'S
CLOTHING HOUSE.
28 West Front street.

SPECIAL SALE
of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

at a sale never before attempted by any other house in the State.

OVERCOATS
in styles and prices to suit all.

Also a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
of which we call particular attention to our unsurpassed
NECKWEAR.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
for
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves,
Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

ON MONDAY NOV. 1,
I WILL OPEN
The largest Assortment of
LADIES AND MISSES'
Cloaks, Newmarkets
AND JACKETS,
EVER OFFERED IN PLAINFIELD
AT
ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
POPE BROS.

Coaches—Wheels—Gears and Axles.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, one that can come home nights. Apply at 21 Somerset st.

FOR SALE—A two story brick house. Apply to Dr. Griffen, 21 East Front st.

FOR SALE—Corner of Park avenue and Second street, 2 lots 50x150 each. Apply to Dr. Griffen, 21 East Front st.

TO LET—Corner of Park avenue and Second street, a desirable house and lot. Apply to Dr. Griffen, 21 East Front st.

LOST—Last Monday, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Dr. Griffen, 21 East Front st.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman wants a situation to do housework. P. O. Box 1021.

TO LET—Small house on Plain avenue. Inquire of Dr. Griffen, 21 East Front st.

SALESMAN WANTED—Apply immediately. Permanent position to the right man. Address, with stamp, Box 1021, Plainfield, N. J.

BRASS AND STEEL BAND MUSIC furnished by Prof. F. Condit for balls, parties, picnics, etc. Orders left at Condit's Music Store, 5 Park place, will receive prompt attention.

TO LET—The Cottage dwelling, North Plainfield, known as the Hall property, containing seven rooms, with stable and carriage house. Apply to Dr. Griffen, 21 East Front st.

THE IMPENDING DANGER.

The present condition of the market of double and single harness, and the fact that I have a large stock of the same on hand, and that I am determined to sell them at prices that will astonish the natives, and that I have a large stock of Horse Blankets, Whips, Robes, Fly Nets, Dusters, Collars, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Shawl Straps, Curry Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Chamois, Axle Grease, Harness Oil, Harness Dressing, Whip Sockets, Lap Robes, Horse Clothing, Halters, Check Reins, Lines, Hames, Traces, Tugs, Bits, Spreaders, Hame Strings, Whip Lashes, Whip Thongs, Whip Cords, Whip Stocks, Whip Trimmings, Whip Mountings, Whip Lamps, Whip Sockets, Whip Rings, Whip Swivels, Whip Snaps, Whip Buckles, Whip Loops, Whip Tips, Whip Caps, Whip Ferrules, Whip Handles, Whip Shanks, Whip Sticks, Whip Rods, Whip Poles, Whip Staves, Whip Boards, Whip Planks, Whip Timbers, Whip Logs, Whip Trees, Whip Forests, Whip Groves, Whip Orchards, Whip Vineyards, Whip Gardens, Whip Fields, Whip Meadows, Whip Pastures, Whip Woods, Whip Mountains, Whip Valleys, Whip Rivers, Whip Lakes, Whip Oceans, Whip Continents, Whip Worlds, Whip Universes, Whip Infinity, Whip Eternity, Whip Time, Whip Space, Whip Nothingness, Whip Everything, Whip Anything, Whip Something, Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip Whip, Whip

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5. No. 127. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886. Price Two Cents

Marriages.

HOWE—HAWLEY—At Dunellen, November 25th, 1886, by the Rev. William H. Bridgen, Gerard Howe, of Plainfield, to Miss Mary E. Hawley of Dunellen.

Meeting Notices.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Plainfield Lodge, No. 87, F. and A. M., will be held this evening at the First Presbyterian Church lecture room.

REFORM HALL.

Mr. Rev. Mr. Bennett, a famous temperance orator from Penn. Corner, and another from the State of Georgia, will speak in Reform Hall this evening.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST.

Prayer meeting at 7:30 this evening. Rev. R. Irons will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. All are welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Prayer meeting this evening at 7:30. Theological lecture by Rev. Dr. Bartlett this evening at 8 o'clock.

SOUTHSIDE.

—The days decrease one hour in length this month.

—Read Dickinson & Clawson's new announcement to-day.

—The Lotus Club of the Reformed Dutch Church will hold its last rehearsal previous to Christmas this evening.

—A prayer meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow morning at 9:45 o'clock.

—A delegation from the W. R. C., No. 10, of Plainfield, paid a fraternal visit to the Rahway Corps at Woodbridge, Thursday.

—The requisite for the interior finish on the proposed new Catholic church at Somerville was opened at the rectory this afternoon.

—The principal attraction at St. Joseph's Fair will be a gentleman's ticket between this city and New York for the year 1887, or its value—$40.

—An unknown man was struck and instantly killed at Elizabethport last evening by the passenger train which is due here at 6:40 p. m.

—The cold snap makes one think of flannels and underwear, and while in the notion just read White & Sen's new advertisement and then go and see them.

—Judge Magie has granted a new trial in the case of Galpin vs. Fullerton, which was tried at the last session of the Union Circuit, with a verdict for the defendant.

—Charles Nelson, the young desperado, who is confined in the Union Prison at Trenton charged with breaking into the Dunellen post office several weeks ago, made a bold attempt to escape on Monday. Bricks had been dug from the cell walls with a case-knife and he had nearly finished his liberty when discovered by an attendant.

—Hon. Chauncey Shaffer is reported to have stated that his object in passing John H. French, the Reform Club President, for Mayor, on the temperance ticket, was because he believed Mr. French had backbone enough to enforce the laws against selling liquor to minors and drunkards, and on Sunday, which laws, it is claimed, are openly violated.

—There is talk of legal proceedings to restrain the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from making the proposed passenger traffic arrangement with the Pennsylvania. The dissatisfied persons are said to be those who sided the Baltimore and Ohio in their entrance to Philadelphia on the understanding that it would be operated as a competing line to New York.

—Walter Clickner, a brakeman on the Philadelphia express train, which passes through here about 9 a.m. enroute for Jersey City, had the second and third fingers on his right hand badly crushed in Bound Brook on Thursday morning. He was uncoupling the locomotive from the train when his hand accidentally caught in the gearing and two of his fingers were crushed as stated.

—On Monday while two men, Peter Bitter, Jr., and William Godfrey of Round Brook, were hauling on the mountain to the west of Green Brook, their wagon tipped up a rod for the men got scared and finally succeeded in killing it near "Cat Hill," northwest of Dunellen. The animal weighed eighteen pounds, and was sold to some Plainfield hunters. They are extremely rare in the locality were the deer are supposed to be.

—Thomas Jefferson Brady of Rahway has been an inmate of the State Lunatic asylum for several years, and his case has cost the county $2,500. The matter of Gage recently died leaving an estate to which he is the sole heir. County Attorney Fred C. Marsh has applied to the Court of Chancery and he has been appointed guardian. Brady was called to a county court room in Rahway, with a jury of twenty-four men on Wednesday, for an official inquiry as to the lunacy of Gage, with a view of proceeding against the estate.

—The change in the political complexion of the House of Assembly involves a change in the officers of the House, and we understand there are lots of candidates. The following is a list of the officers with salary of each: Clerk, $1,500; Assistant, $1,200; Journal Clerk, $1,200; Assistant, $1,000; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700; assistant, $500; Doorkeeper, $700; assistant, $500; Clerk; Door-Doorkeeper at $600 each; five pages, at $300 each. The following gentlemen were made last year Clerks of the Committee of the House on Appropriations, Bills, etc.: Messrs. Hillyard, Bill, Gaskill, Bowden of Lower, Gray, on Bill Clerk; Messrs. Bowden of Upper, Jefferson, Hess, and by the Democratic 20th Senatorial Conference, Bill Clerk; Messrs. Hillyard, Bill, Gaskill, Bowden of Lower, Gray, on Bill Clerk's room. These last up to a total of $12,200.

A Bold Forgery.

A few weeks ago a young man entered one of the dry goods stores in this city and bought three articles amounting in value to about three dollars. In payment for the same he presented a bogus check for $98.50, and received $95.50 in change. The check was subsequently returned to the merchant and discovered a forgery. On Wednesday a similar forgery was perpetrated in Bridgeport. On the 20th instant Mr. Day says a young man came to him on that day and asked him to cash a check on a New York bank. The check was drawn for $98.50, and bore the signature of Mr. P. C. Somers of Washington Park, North Plainfield. Mr. Day says that gentleman is a regular customer of his and as he always settled up his account by presenting a check he readily paid the money over to the stranger, who thanked him and departed. He has since been informed that the check was stolen from the mail box of Mr. Somers about twenty-three years of age, dark hair, longest, and light mustache. The man was neatly dressed, wore light colored kids, and presented an air of refinement. He said he was on his way to Philadelphia.

Mr. Day says he thought nothing more of the matter until the check was returned by the City National Bank. Yesterday the paper was returned to him by the bank officials, who pronounced it "no good." The check was drawn in Mr. Somers's wife, who, however, discovered that her husband's name had been forged to it.

From the description given of the man he is thought to be the same one who presented a check with Mr. Somers's signature to Mr. E. F. Hall of Dover, and passed it for goods, North Plainfield, a week ago Friday. Mr. Somers has requested to call at Mr. Hall's store, however, refused to comply with his request.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton of Jersey City have been on a visit by the family of Mr. R. H. Myers of Park avenue.

A progressive euchre party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pope on West Fifth street last evening.

At the residence of and by the Rev. Wm. D. Bridge on East Third street, Thanksgiving Day, Miss Annie Belle Rawley of Plainfield was married to George Newton Shove of Bound Brook.

Rev. George S. Krantz, pastor of the Dunellen M. E. church lectured in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church last evening, on St-morrow's Sunday school lesson. The piece was filled and the meeting was interesting throughout.

Thomas A. Hartwell, a son of the late John Hartwell, a native of Somerville and well known in that locality, has just returned to his mother and sister in Idaho across three years ago, was elected to the Idaho Legislature at the recent State election there.

At the home of Ernest Marx, the well known artist, on Front street at Netherwood avenue, Thanksgiving night was celebrated in elaborate fashion. In a spacious room, gay with flags, a table, festioned with flowers, and cut glass, and laden with good cheer, was surrounded by a merry party of friends, covers being laid for twenty-five. Many toasts were given and honored, prominent among them being that of the host and hostess. Mr. Marx was proud to announce that special line of art upon which he has lately entered. The company separated at an advanced hour. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. S. Allen, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Parsons, Thomas Donnelly, Fred Wilmot, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, George Oakes, Mr. E. Field, Miss Marx and Mr. Marx.

—To-day is the time set for a hearing in the case of Dr. Henry A. Armstrong, who it is alleged is illegally confined in the Morris Plains Insane Asylum. The hearing was set down for ten o'clock this morning before Judge Magie at Elizabeth. A number of witnesses were subpoenaed from here. The District of Columbia Grand Lodge of the Free and Accepted Order of American Masons have issued instructions to the Grand Lodge of the State of New Jersey to have nothing endorse that will accelerate Dr. Henry A. Armstrong's release from the Morris Plains Lunatic Asylum. All expenses incurred in the effort will be defrayed by them, they say, and the Jersey Grand Lodge has retained Mr. Armstrong's lawyer to that effect.

—Preposterous statements concerning Plainfield affairs appear from time to time in the New York papers. An instance in point is the report in The Herald respecting the divorce case of Ida M. Mattison vs. D. Edgar Ansony. The Herald makes it appear that the defendant who is accused of grossest infidelity gained a victory over the wronged wife in her efforts to establish her rights, while the truth is as was stated in the News at the time, the court in the face of the clearly adduced evidence was unable to pay over-alimony to pay attorney, counsel fees and all costs of the proceedings for the same.

—Ex-Councilman E. Frank Corbett, ex-President of Common Council had year, informs us that his father, William McDowell Corbett, who was nominated as the Fourth ward temperance candidate for councilman, has decided not to accept the nomination. The will make two or the four temperance candidates for councilmen in this city. The remaining two are Councilman Dunham of the Third ward, who is sure to be re-elected, having both the Republican and Temperance nominations, and William Taylor in the Second ward, who has the Temperance vote alone to depend on.

—A part of the machinery for the Electric Light Company which is to be used for incandescent lighting has arrived and is being placed in positions in the company's building on Madison avenue. Mr. Wright, who has charge of the machinery, hopes to have the circuit completed for incandescent lighting by December 15th, provided, however, there is no delay in getting the rest of the machinery.

—Mrs. Alice Strader Parker, a missionary from Lo Chow, China, will speak to the ladies and children of Plainfield on Monday afternoon at the Trinity Reformed church at 2:15 p. m. At the close of her address, Mrs. Parker will give a concert of Chinese music. She will also illustrate the social and religious customs of Chinese women. A very cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

The Report that the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads Must Compete Denied.

The story contained in a printed interview a few days ago that President Roberts of the Pennsylvania and President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad had reached an agreement by which the latter would use the Pennsylvania tracks between Jersey City and New York, eliminating any use of the Central of New Jersey's tracks and giving up the idea of the Staten Island terminus, is denied. Officials of the Jersey Central laughed at the story and said they thought there were too many sensible men connected with the railroad without malice aforethought to make such a blunder. Dow, Jones & Co.'s news agency telegraphed to Mr. Garrett at Baltimore asking him to confirm or deny the report that the Baltimore and Ohio had abandoned the Staten Island project, and received the reply: "I am not on the Pennsylvania's tracks. Have to-day."

"The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company never has had nor has it now any intention whatever of abandoning Staten Island as a terminus. On the contrary is propose to build and will construct terminal facilities thereon."

The reply seems to have said nothing about coming over the tracks of the Pennsylvania, but the general impression is that the parties had been discussed between the two railroad.

Visitors to Perseverance Lodge, K. of P.

A delegation, numbering about thirty of the members of Lodge of the Castle, No. 24, K. of P. of Somerville, arrived in the city on the 6.40 p. m. train last evening as the guests of Perseverance Lodge of this place. The delegation proceeded to the Lodge room on East Front street, where the members of Perseverance Lodge were waiting to receive them. Members from Unity Lodge of Plainfield were also present as invited guests. During the evening the rank of Page was conferred on three candidates from Perseverance Lodge. Chancellor Commander John Ulrich of the guests, and remarks were made by Mr. D. E. Mosier, Past Chancellor of Lodge of the Castle and editor of The Jersey Knight; Past Chancellor Henry and Brothers Van Fleet, Armstrong, Dilts and others of the Somerville Lodge; Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Hall, of Lodge of the Castle, Somerville; Past Chancellor Lorton, Writer L. Hatfield and others of Unity Lodge; Past Chancellor Jones and Messrs. Patterson, Carney and others of Perseverance Lodge. At the close of the exercises in the Lodge room the company adjourned to a restaurant where a collation was served, and the visiting brothers left for home on the 11.45 p. m. train expressing themselves as well pleased with their visit.

W. R. C. Meeting.

The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city, held a meeting in the Post rooms on East Front street last evening, when the usual routine business of the order was transacted. Among other matters of interest to the corps the following note was presented from Lincoln Post, No. 11 of Newark, N. J.:

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 19, 1886.

Ladies' Auxiliary Corps, Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Plainfield:

In accordance with a resolution unanimously adopted by Lincoln Post, No. 11, I hereby extend to you the thanks of the Post for the banner presented by you on the occasion of the visit of Post No. 11 to Post No. 73.

Yours in F. C. and L.,

A. J. MATTHEW, Adjutant.

Lincoln Post accompanied by their fife and drum corps visited this place on Nov. 5th as the guests of Winfield Scott Post. During their stay here a banner with the inscription "Welcome Lincoln Post, Fife and Drum Corps" in gilt letters was presented to the Post. The banner was arranged and presented by Mrs. Burke and Mrs. Taylor on behalf of the W. R. C. and the above letter was received in acknowledgment of the gift.

$ Endorsement as a Trotter.

There was considerable consternation on the 12.25 p. m. train from this city for New York yesterday. It came suddenly to a standstill near Bergen Point. An express train was some distance behind it, and a collision was feared. The stoppage was so sudden that passengers were thrown from their seats and some were rushed from the cars to find that a cow crossing the track had been struck by the locomotive and its back broken, so that it was unable to draw its body aside, its hind legs being paralyzed. The locomotive and other vehicles were kept blowing violently to warn the approaching express train of danger. The cow was soon dispatched, and after fifteen minutes' delay the train proceeded on to its destination.

Le Petite Corinne.

Corinne is more to our liking than either Miss Mitchell or Lotta. She is sweet and coy; in other words, she is a delightful and charming little soubrette—petite, graceful, piquant, and possessed of that peculiar magnetic force that wins to her every heart in the audience, and even to those who cannot find that quality defined in the dictionary.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

This charming little actress will appear, with a grand company of sixty people, in "The Mikado" at Music Hall, Thursday, Dec. 2. Seats on sale Monday morning, Nov. 29th.

—During the recent gale the new boys of Mr. Silles at Mt. Bethel experienced a most disastrous time. The building was fitted fast in dimensions, and was erected in place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

—The sudden change in the weather yesterday was gladly heralded by the merchants who have on hand a large stock of winter goods.

Consolidated Railroads.

Justices Nash and Jacques and Messrs. Philip Reidt and Thomas Lee, constituting a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Plainfield Common Council to determine whether conveniences have been made upon the main thoroughfares running through South Plainfield, North Plainfield, and Dunellen, held a meeting at that place yesterday. The meeting was at Pythian Hall and adjourned to the New York, consolidating any use of the railroad track, conveniences were found to have been made some twenty feet upon the public highway, while in other instances the encroachment narrowed down to eighteen feet.

The result of the private conference has not been given out for publication, but it has been stated that the aggregate amount of money the county from encroachments will amount to several thousand dollars. A committee was appointed with Justice Nash as chairman to prepare a report and present the same at a future meeting. The meeting adjourned late in the afternoon, subject to a call by the chairman.

The meeting of yesterday was the sixth day that had been consumed, and the cost to the Township will amount to nearly five hundred dollars.

New Jersey Knights of Pythias.

The twenty-first annual session of the Grand Lodge, Order of Knights of Pythias of New Jersey, will be held in Trenton on Wednesday and Thursday next, when Grand Lodge officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Several amendments to the Grand Lodge constitution will be voted upon at this session. A noisy time is now disturbing the dove of peace from the first Wednesday in November to the third Tuesday in February. Another will be held in Trenton on Wednesday and Thursday next, when Grand Lodge officers of the Grand Lodge. At present they are elected by the Past Chancellors of the order in their respective lodge rooms. The amendment provides that they shall be nominated upon the first day of the session of the Grand Lodge, the election to take place on the second day, and that the representatives present shall be the only members entitled to vote. Several amendments to the Subordinate Lodge Constitution will also be acted upon. None of importance are to affect officers actually, instead the secret work before they are installed, changing the mode of funeral expenses; giving lodges one representative for every five members or fractional part thereof of membership. Representatives from Perseverance and Unity Lodges of this city will be in attendance.

—A contributor to an agricultural journal gives the following good advice, which may be of interest to owners of horse flesh hereabouts: "It is a mistake to make stable blankets, for horses, of cotton woven so close as to be almost as impervious to air as oilcloth or India rubber. Under such a blanket a horse will sweat off in a long time, and a dry one, upon being stripped for the open air, will be much more likely than he need be to get chilled."

—Sheriff Tuohon of Somerset county made his first trip to Trenton a few days ago in charge of William Ball, who was convicted at the late term of court and sentenced to two years hard labor in State prison.

—The total expenditure for bridges in Hunterdon County, thus far this year, is $15,265.66.

Rev. R. Hyatt Smith.

To those who know ex-Congressman Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, who is announced to lecture Monday evening in the Congregational church, there is no need of any words of commendation to make them desirous of hearing him or to assure them that the lecture will be an interesting one. He is said to be one of the strongest men in the ministry, and though the subject announced may sound rather grave, the lecture abounds in the humorous, and has been very popular wherever delivered. Mr. Smith is by no means a cheap lecturer; he has received as high as $250 a night for lecturing, and comes now for a hearing before the public who enjoyed him in his ability to entertain an audience.

Sparks Notes.

Samuel Schneider, while trimming trees in Military Park, Newark, yesterday, was struck by a limb and killed.

An unknown woman while plodding east in the Pennsylvania railroad cut in Jersey City, yesterday, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

Christopher Connolly of Paterson fell in front of an Erie Railway train in Jersey City yesterday morning and had his head crushed in a jelly.

A pleasant resulting room has been fitted up in the Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania railroad for the accommodation of the employes. Heretofore the employes of the company who have an occasional spare hour there between trains.

Richard Dixon of Montpelier, N. J., was instantly killed on the Morris & Essex Railroad, near Hackettstown, last night by striking his head with a large mail bag suspended by his wife. He was hanging from the platform of the car and was about to swing himself on when he struck against a large mail bag suspended for the purpose of receiving and delivering mail matter, and was thrown to the ground and instantly killed.

One of the oldest and best publishing goods firms in New Jersey is that of Sherman & Co., Oscar G. Sherman being at the head. The firm has been in existence a year and a few days ago in Sherman Building, of New Yorkers, for $1,000 damages for alleged libel. The suit has been settled from another point on this line there was no cow that was in the way. Mr. Sherman says he is now having cleared as high as $200 from it.

George Mackey of No. 37 Union street, Newark, was one of a party of young men who went out on a shooting excursion to Pleasant Valley on Thanksgiving day. While on the way home, while seated on top of the coach, with his gun between his knees, the weapon was discharged, the contents entering the abdomen of Thomas Bell, a boy fourteen years of age, who was sitting on the seat in front of the party. The surgeons at Bellevue Hospital, to which the boy was taken, say that he will recover.

School Reports.

WITH VARIETY ENOUGH

Never Before

have we offered such beauties in Dry and Fancy Goods as are now offering here, wonderful for all seasons of the year, every leaf your feet and our prices so

PLAINFIELD, DRESS GOODS, CRIPPENWEAR and Blankets are as low if not lower than last year's. It is a well known fact that

WE ARE THE LEADERS

of low Prices and that our store is just as good as the best in the city. Don't you think so? Then just call and be convinced of it.

WHITE.

We are selling Ladies' Black Jersey Gloves, the Colored Jersey Gloves, 4-button length 25c; Ladies' Kid Gloves, 4-button length 50c; Ladies' Fleece Lined Jersey Flannels the best in the city.

SILK PLUSHES $1.25

and we are selling Red and White Flannel. Under wear for ladies, gents and children. Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls. A good line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping Goods.

F. E. White & Son,

A FULL LINE OF

SCHOOL BOOKS

A good supply of Second-Hand School Books

A Great Variety of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

at low prices may be had at

ALLEN'S

31 EAST FRONT STREET.

Old Books paid in the Plainfield Schools and not too much asked will be taken in exchange.

NOW Having for some time in contemplation the establishing of a store to supply all the wants of the trade of

FLOUR

I am sole agent for Rose, Winter, King and Peter Rose.

ROSEY FLOUR,

Premium, Pillsbury, Upper Crust and Gold Medal.

Full Line of Hooker's and other goods.

A specialty of Woodenware.

L. HEYNIGER,

68, 66 and 67 Somerset street.

L. FRENCH.

CARRIAGE

Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES, ALL STYLES.

CHEAP,

for Prompt Cash.

Repairing in all its Branches at short notice.

18 Somerset Street.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry,

Established 1877,

EAST THIRD STREET,

A. G. THORN,

Proprietor,

Laundrying in all its branches.

COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY.

Custom or Glove Finish.

Contract Branch Laundry office at E. M. Lane's, 4 Park avenue. Goods called for at residences.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON

of North avenue

Invite the Public

to inspect their window display of

Holiday Novelties

of the latest styles just received. They have also on exhibition a

CLOCK 250 YEARS OLD.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

28 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, Brushes, etc.

SEARLE & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles

AND TANDEMS.

English and American Roadsters. Sole Agents Victor Club Roadster, Stanhope Rovers, Safety and other cycles.

E. POUND, 21 East Third street.

E. SEARLE, 19 Pleasant street.

Amusements.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, December 2d.

La Petite Corinne,

the prettiest, sweetest, and most talented prima donna soubrette actress living,

in

THE MIKADO

"Little Corinne's Pass Trois" is simply marvellous, and her work a veritable revelation.—New York Times. She is the greatest artiste in this country at least.—New York Dramatic News.

The world premiere phenomenon, the ravishingly lovely, will be introduced in this performance.

Sensation Taylor of Trenton says: "No theatre will hold the people after the first night."

At Music Hall.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Seats on sale Monday, Nov. 29. Prices as usual.

KEEP IN MIND THE

ANNUAL SUPPER

and

SALE

of

Fancy Articles

under the auspices of the

Ladies' Aid Society

in the

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Thursday Evening,

DECEMBER 16,

and Friday evening,

DECEMBER 17,

GOOD MUSIC

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS,

including supper.

THEY

B. T. BARNES'

Flaxseed

COUGH

DROPS.

Opp. Post Office.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

NOTICE.

Having

SOLD OUT

the jewelry business and remainder of watches carried on by me at 7 Park avenue to

J. HENRY DOANE,

all persons are requested to call at the store and

Get Such Articles

as may have been left for repairs within one month from this date.

MARTHA CLARK.

Plainfield, Nov. 24, 1886.

ONCE MORE.

A Mark Down Sale.

ELEGANT

Plush Rockers

In order to make room for my

Holiday Goods

I will for the

NEXT THREE DAYS

Sell Ladies' Plush Rockers trimmed with satin ribbon fine for $2.50, former price $3.50. Now is your time to purchase Christmas presents. Remember how this sale.

ONLY THREE DAYS

Frank C. Green,

Amusements.

LOOK!

LECTURE

BY

Rev. J. Hyatt Smith

OF BROOKLYN.

In the

Congregational Church,

Monday, Nov. 29,

Subject—"Intolerant Grave, Tender and Ludicrous, in a thirty years Ministry.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

A

GRAND FAIR

for the benefit of

St. Joseph's Church,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

will be held at the

CASINO RINK

beginning

Monday, Dec. 6th,

and continuing for the week.

Grand Band of Music

ADMISSION TEN CENTS.

GRAND

Industrial Exhibition

and

BAZAAR

at the

Crescent Rink,

Dec. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

FULL BAND OF MUSIC

in attendance each evening.

Particulars of attractive features will be announced hereafter.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS

desiring space for exhibits will apply early, as the demand is increasing.

Apply to either Benjamin F. Moore R. V. Lorton or George Fullerton.

WE OPEN

TO-DAY

A new line of

CLOAKINGS IN CHECKED,

Fancy Mixed and Astrakan effects and in the Astrakan goods we have in

BLACK, BROWN, NAVY BLUE, GRAY and Cardinal. We have taken great care in the selection of nice styles, buying only the choice patterns from the great variety in the market.

We also open to-day a new lot of

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

which will be sold at from 25 to 37 per cent less than the regular prices. They are all new fresh goods. Our stocks is to keep new and stylish goods of the best quality and sell them as cheap as goods of inferior quality can be bought for, and as our stock is sold for. It will always pay in the long run to buy good goods, and especially when you can buy them just as cheap as inferior or trashy stuff. Buy at

EDSALL'S

The first-class dry and fancy goods store and you will not be disappointed afterwards.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Proprietor.

Office, 9 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

WILSON'S SUIT WITH MOEN.

He Says He Wants a New Trial, and Shows a Letter.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—"Tom" Wilson came here from Providence to consult with his attorney relative to pressing matters for a new trial of his suit against F. L. Moen, of Worcester. He showed a letter from Philip S. Justice, the iron dealer, of Leadville, who has dealings with Moen's firm, in which Justice says: "It is a source of much regret to me that he was led to be interested to your cause, as I had hoped all would have been satisfactorily and not further exposed to public criticism. The whole controversy ought to be so handled that no outsider can judge of the merits of the case. I am glad to say all talks is that so much publicity should have to be given to matters which are interpreted so differently by both of you. I am glad to know you have sent off your model from your entire cleaning invention, and shall be always pleased to hear of your success."

Mr. Wilson says: "Mr. Justice knows it was a shock to me to be talked it over with me many times. Last fall he came to America with his wife, and they spent six weeks at my house in Providence. He said Mr. Moen should not let the case come to trial, as he was weak."

Though Wilson was ready to give points on the past trials, his future movements he kept closely to himself.

For Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annual report of Gen. Duane, chief of engineers of the army, states that the recommendations of the fortifications board as to seacoast defenses and fortifications and appropriations therein recommended are deemed urgently necessary. For the care and preservation of existing coast defenses, $1,043,900 is asked. In the event of emergency Gen. Duane says this country would be mainly dependent for defenses on fixed mines and torpedoes, and for these stores $220,000 should be appropriated. The report gives a detailed account of the report of the officers in charge of the various works of river and harbor improvement, with their recommendations and an estimate of the time for continuance of the works under their charge.

Montreal is a Seaport.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—Navigation may be said to be closed for the season, the last steamship for the sea, the Grosbrook, for Hamburg, having left the harbor tonight. Entering this port has been greater than during any former season. The arrivals from the sea, exclusive of gulf or river traffic, include a number of navigators under 300 vessels, having a tonnage of 592,405, against 433 vessels of 501,679 tons in 1885.

The city clerk has received a telegram from Ottawa stating that the government would contribute $3,000 toward the scheme of trying to keep the channel open by means of rags fitted for the occasion plying up and down the river during the winter.

How a Fireman Perished.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—A prominent official of the fire department said this morning that Lieutenant Flavel at a late fire was caused by the unpardonable carelessness of the occupants of the building in leaving the hatchways open. Lieutenant Flavel, it is said, became wedged in among the doors, sashes, etc., with which the room was filled, and was suffocated by the smoke which poured down through the hatchway. The matter will probably be officially investigated.

"Pulled" by the Police.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The police last night made a general raid upon concert saloons and music halls that have been violating the theatrical and liquor laws. Among the notorious places "pulled" were Harry Hill's, "The" Allen's, Billy McGlory's Tom Gould's, the Cremorne, the Brighton and the Monart. Altogether thirty prisoners were arrested, including Gould and Allen. All the prisoners were bailed, except a few of the unfortunate waiter girls.

The French at Zanzibar.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Reliable reports from Zanzibar indicate that a fresh rupture between the French and the Hovas is imminent. The queen of Madagascar had instructed Gen. Willoughby to resent any further aggression on the part of the French, and it is rumored that Gen. Willoughby has forwarded a strong protest to M. de Freycinet against the action of the French representative.

A Mormon's Promise.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 27.—In the Third district court Thomas Jenkins, formerly bishop of Coveville, Cache county, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation. On his promising to henceforth obey the law sentence was suspended.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Weather slightly warmer, variable winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Reviewed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Money closed at 3½ per cent.; lowest, 3; highest, 7. Exchange closed quiet at 4.85½@4.86 for sixty days and 4.88½@4.89 for demand. Government closed firm; currency 6s, 129½ bid; 4s, registered, 120½ bid; coupons, 121 bid.

The stock market was strong for a majority of stocks, and closed with the best prices covered for all and about the highest of the day. Final declines ranging from ¼ to ⅝ per cent., the latter in Memphis and Charleston. Jersey Central was another notable declining ¼ per cent. for the day. Erie preferred closed 1¾ per cent. lower. The rest of the list showed strength. Sugar closed ¼ to ¾ per cent. lower. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern closed ¼ to ⅝ per cent. higher. The sales for the day amounted to 68,314 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—FLOUR—Closed steady, about unchanged. Sales, 14,000 barrels. WHEAT—Opened very unsteady, but gained more strength, closing 1@1½c. higher. Sales, 2,000,000 bushels. No. 2 red, cash and November, 79@79½c.; December, 79½@80c.; January, 81½@82c.; May, 87½@88c. CORN—Opened very unsteady, but gained more strength, closing ½@¾c. higher. Sales, 1,000,000 bushels. No. 2, cash, 44½@45c.; November, 44½@45c.; December, 45½@46c.; January, 46½@47c.; May, 50½@51c. OATS—Opened very firm, closing steady. Sales, 200,000 bushels. No. 2, cash, 31½@32c.; November, 31½@32c.; December, 32½@33c.; May, 36½@37c. BEEF—Steady; family, $8@$9; extra mess, $6@$7. PORK—Steady; mess, $9.50@$10; family, $11@$11.50. LARD—Steady; steam, 5.75@5.80c.; kettle, 6@6½c. BUTTER—Steady; Western dairy, 12@18c.; Western creamery, 18@25c.; Western factory, 12@18c.; Elgins, 25@26c. CHEESE—Steady; part skims, 3@8c.; full cream, 8@11c. EGGS—Steady; Western, 23@24c. RICE—Steady; domestic, 4½@6½c.; Carolina, 6½@7c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 30@40c. SUGAR—Steady; refining, 4½@4¾c.; granulated, 5½@5¾c. COFFEE—Steady; Rio cargoes, 15½c.; No. 7 Rio, 14½c.; mild, steady; Maracaibo, 19½c.; Mocha, 25c.; Java, 23@28c. TALLOW—Steady; 4½@4¾c. PETROLEUM—Steady; crude, 6½c.; refined, 7½c. COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; crude, 28@30c.; yellow, 32@33c. RICE—Steady; domestic, 4½@6½c.; Carolina, 6½@7c. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 30@40c. SUGAR—Steady; refining, 4½@4¾c.; granulated, 5½@5¾c. COFFEE—Steady; Rio cargoes, 15½c.; No. 7 Rio, 14½c.; mild, steady; Maracaibo, 19½c.; Mocha, 25c.; Java, 23@28c. TALLOW—Steady; 4½@4¾c. PETROLEUM—Steady; crude, 6½c.; refined, 7½c. COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; crude, 28@30c.; yellow, 32@33c.

THE MINE HORROR.

INEXCUSABLE DISREGARD OF ORDERS SAID TO BE THE CAUSE.

Twelve More Thought to be Finally Entombed and Many Others More or Less Injured.

Brave but Difficult Work of Rescuing the Victims.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 26.—One of the most fatal explosions of mine gas that has occurred in the mines of the anthracite coal fields for many years took place yesterday morning at the Conyngham colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company. Forty-two men were buried, some in the most frightful manner. Twelve of these will certainly die, though the nature of their injuries makes it impossible for them to linger in terrible suffering for a day or two. The explosion took place just as the men were going to work. The colliery employs about 300 men, and the night before the mine was idle. The explosion took place just as the men were going to the shaft. Owing to the late storm the mine had made a great deal of water, and some portions of it were not in a safe working condition. The men supplied to resume orders not to work, and instead of proceeding direct to their chambers above fifty or sixty walked around at the foot of the shaft, awaiting the order to descend. They were standing in groups around the foot of the shaft, in the gangways and around the fire boxes' chamber, when suddenly a terrible explosion shook the whole mine, and at instan. after a sea of flame burst from an old abandoned passage opening on the main gangway, not far from the foot of the shaft.

The groups of men were enveloped in a sheet of flame, the whole atmosphere was on fire, while this terrible force of the explosion picked the men up as though they were straws and swept them before it, hurling them against the sides and timbers and covering them with wreck and debris.

The explosion lasted but a second. In far less time than it takes to describe it everything was over, and in place of the groups of strong, stalwart men there was nothing but heaps of human forms, blackened and charred until wholly unrecognizable. The smoke, flame and dust rushed up the shaft with the force of a cyclone, and for a few hundreds of feet in the air, as a frightful token to all the country round of havoc wrought below. The signal was seen and understood by every one in the village. The hundreds of the men employed in the colliery were nearly all within half a mile of the shaft, and the terror and agony caused in the hearts of mothers, wives and children to find no expression in words. Everything was left behind, and, bareheaded and in many cases barefooted, women, men and children rushed toward the mine. The entire town was soon swarmed around the black buildings that stood at the head of the shaft. The frantic grief of the women was heartrending to see. They wept aloud and called on the names of those dear to them, whom they feared were lost beyond recovery.

Cool and experienced men were at work rescuing the injured and dying. The mine superintendent, David McDonald, who was on the surface at the time, immediately organized a gang of rescuers, and, braving the smoke and after-damp, descended heroically into the pit of death. In ten minutes he and two of his men were brought out senseless, overcome by the after-damp, but the others were not to be deterred. They would bleed or recovering, again entering the mine. The ventilation was not altogether destroyed and soon the air holes became clear enough to breathe and live. Some men, however, after three or four at a time, the blackened and writhing forms they found so thickly strewn around the foot of the shaft. It did not take them long to find the bodies of the dead, and within an hour and a half from the time of the explosion thirty-three helpless beings, suffering the most terrible agony, had been brought to the surface. Many among others who were not so badly hurt had come up on the cage and gone home with the assistance of friends. On the surface outside Superintendent John Bowen had organized a force of helpers and took charge of the injured as they reached the surface. He established a line of guards around the shaft head, and those held back by these from the throng that surged around. The tears and entreaties of the women to be allowed to see and help their suffering friends were not listened to, but not infrequently some poor woman, rendered frantic by grief and suspense, would burst through the line of guardsmen in her mad blind rush to the bodies carried from the shaft head and rush toward it, only to be driven back by stern force.

The men as fast as brought to the surface were carried to the company's blacksmith shop and laid on the floor. There a dozen men were stationed to look after them. Barrels of oil and blankets had been provided, and as the unfortunate victims were carried in suffering agony, were laid on the floor they were covered with oil and then wrapped in oil-soaked blankets and cotton wool. Water was given to the unfortunates, but not infrequently some poor wretch, rendered frantic by grief and suspense, would burst through the line of guardsmen in search of water and, reaching the pump, grasp the shaft head and rush toward it, only to be driven back by stern force.

The men as fast as brought to the surface were carried to the blacksmith shop by and laid on the floor. There a dozen men were stationed to look after them. Barrels of oil and blankets had been provided, and as the unfortunates were carried in suffering in their terrible agony, were laid on the floor they were covered with oil and then wrapped in oil-soaked blankets and cotton wool. Water was given to the unfortunates, but not infrequently some poor woman, rendered frantic by grief and suspense, would burst through the line of guardsmen in search of water and, reaching the pump, grasp the shaft head and rush toward it, only to be driven back by stern force.

The men as fast as brought to the surface were carried to the company's blacksmith shop

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE

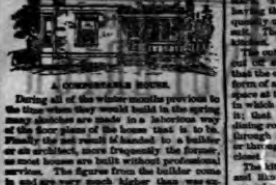
AND HOW TO BUILD IT AT A REASONABLE EXPENSE.

The Home Long Talked of, Often Planned and Finally Settled. Talk About Economic Architecture—Hints to Builders—A Cheap Model.

(Special Correspondence.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—It is frequently said of those who would build their own homes, and who are economically inclined, that they are unreasonable to any one that the house should be larger than its immediate purpose. Such a condition is natural to many of the individual and his particular needs at the time. Thus it is a good thing for one man to be larger than his pocketbook. He has no ways that he wants $5,000 worth of house does not get as much for his money as he who in other ways of $2,000 worth of house for $3,000." The latter is an unfortunate man; the former has only a commendable fault. He merely wants a home. Fortunately, however, there are few such cases.

More often than otherwise it happens that a man and his wife who have worked hard for several years get enough money together to build a home, and it is possible that this home has been scheduled in their yearly savings to their building. In fact they have been educating themselves in house building. They have acquainted themselves with all of the modern conveniences. They have studied architectural books, and periodicals. They know how many rooms they want on the first floor and the bedrooms that they will have above. At this point in their progress it is a long or crude favor, but by the time they have all of the plans shown them more clearly to them. They begin to place the furniture in the imaginary rooms, and they do not like the looks of it. They add or fast inches and then fail to fit the size of the various rooms. At first their ideas of a kitchen were quite unclear; by some means they had gotten the vague notions, those it takes definite form as one side of the room; there a pump is placed beside it. Additional details were given, and then it would be "if we could only have a hot water faucet over the sink." At first they state their needs and say that it would not be much, but in the course of a few evenings' talk on this subject they find that they come to the conclusion that if the hot water arrangements do not cost too much, they will have them, and that as "things" are so far advanced they may as well do all that certainly ought to get all of those for about what they originally expected to pay for the house. Their ideas have been of slow growth but continuous, and in the aggregate the growth has been great.

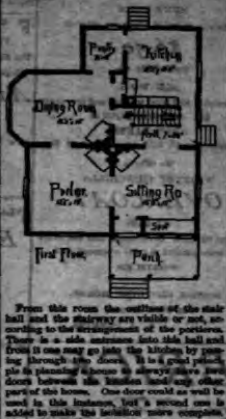


A COMFORTABLE HOUSE.

During all of the winter months previous to the time when they would build in the spring they have been studying the arrangement of the floor plans of the house that is to be. Finally the end result is handed to a builder or an architect, more frequently the former, as most houses are built by practical mechanical services. The figures from the builder come in and are very much higher than was expected. It is quite natural, for certainly there is nothing that they did not think of without; everything has been thought of so much. Nothing that their house contains appears to them to be less than a necessity or a convenience. The builder and the owner both yield, and as a result a house is built which is not what either of them desired, but in the main the house is satisfactory.

This is the universal experience and the effect upon the distinctive architecture of this country has been very pronounced. We may now get a better house for a given sum of money than ever before. Beauty is not only in general construction but as well on account of the artistic appearance and the economy of the mechanical appliances. One may get more of what he regards as the little conveniences which mean so much to the housewife. This is not always to the benefit of the architectural and labor which go to make a house, but is as well on account of the skill which the builder developed in planning and arranging buildings with reference to economy of labor and cost of general construction. The planning of houses has undergone a revolution within a few years past, and instead of having the long narrow hall and the flight of stairs right in front of the house, and the long halls and stairways passing through the upper floors, all of which was ugly and inconvenient, we now have the square hall. The entrance is a large, square hall, or as it is also available as a room with a stairway of one side of it, immediately adjoining it. It may be known that other arrangements have been made, but the reasons as stated has been made to group them so that one may be made to answer for a number of others. On the same line with which effects in the interior of the house attended has been wonderful indeed. The modern floor plan is altogether different from that of the years; it is more convenient and has a appearance to be built and, as before, this is largely the result of the controversy between the owner, who has ideas larger than his pocket book, and the architect who is under the necessity of being able skillfully to bring the ideas and the money together.

The floor plans here given are of an eight room house and are fairly representative of the ideas of the modern architect. The house here, it will be seen, is square. It is a two story house with reception hall, parlor, sitting room, kitchen, china closet, pantry and that end on the first floor. On the second floor chambers, the servants' bed room, the bath room and a communicating hall on the second floor; the first floor is 10 feet 6 inches high and the second 9 feet 6 inches. From the second floor there is a stairway going to the attic which is large and roomy and which may have various rooms finished off for it. The house is heated by hot water, being the best and most all up from the cellar to the second floor. A hot water boiler is used, and from it a flow and return pipe run to each room. The pipes are run through the house there is first, a local point of about 2 feet in which until it has in it. At a slight additional expense, say $5 to $10, the ground might be carried around the entire house, thus connecting the front door there is a small vestibule arranged with or without storm doors, as may be



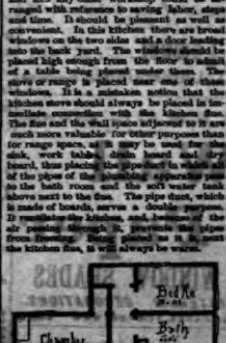
From this room the outlines of the stair hall and the stairway are visible or not, according to the arrangement of the partitions. There is a door opening into the hall and from it one may go into the kitchen by passing through the china closet. It is a good principle in planning houses to always have such communication as more possible between the different parts of the house. One door could as well be used in this instance, but a second one is added to make the kitchen more complete. This prevents the necessity of passing through the rooms of the kitchen from reaching the living part of the house. Thus we accomplish in a very inexpensive way what is accomplished in more pretentious houses by very roundabout way by means of long halls. In the plan here given in may be noticed that there are cellar stairs passing under the stairway in the hall.

The dining room may be entered either from the front parlor or from the stair hall. In each case doors are used. It is always desirable to have a dining room arranged that it may be closed from the other part of the house.

There is a gate in each of the three principal rooms on the first floor and the china closet, each of which is accommodated with a single door. This is much more economical than having three distinct stacks which are so frequently found in houses of this class. The single chimney stack is in the kitchen. The two answer every purpose.

The outside corners of the sliding rooms are rounded off. The object of this is to prevent that the end of the dining room presents the form of a large bay window. In the middle space at this end may be placed the sideboard, in which case a window will be placed each way; that is, well toward the ceiling. The dining room communicates with the kitchen through a large pantry eight feet square, through a slide in the back of the china closet.

The kitchen is the workshop of the house, and this any other workshop could be provided with reference to saving labor, steps and time. It should be pleasant as well as convenient. In this kitchen there are broad windows on the two sides and a door leading into the back yard. The windows should be placed high enough from the floor to admit of a table being placed under them. The stove or range is placed near one of these windows. It is a mistaken notion that the kitchen stove should always be placed in immediate connection with the chimney flue. The flue and the wall space adjacent to it are much more valuable for other purposes than for range space, as it may be used for the sink, work table, dish board and dry board, the plastering of which should be left off of the pipe of the plumbing apparatus put to the bath room and the soft water tank above next to the flue. The pipe dust, which is so much to the drawing of the stove, is from escaping the kitchen, and, because of the air passing through it, prevents the pipes from freezing. Such a flue as it is, next the kitchen flue, is will always be warm.



The arrangement of the shift, mains, etc., is worthy of mention. It will be noticed that the stile from the range to the flue is immediately on the right side of the kitchen door. This is done that the dishes from the dining table, which would be done by means of a tray carried through the pantry by a person from the kitchen, they would be placed on the table on the right of the sink. They are then washed on the sink, next placed on the drain board on the right and finally wiped and placed on a rack on the left of the sink. This is next to the dining room slide. Thus the handling of the dishes is natural and without waste of labor. They find their way back to the kitchen and the china closet in the course of their being washed and wiped.

The pantry which is only a part of the kitchen will of course, be a part of the kitchen. In it should be found a kitchen cabinet, a refrigerator with a drain in the outside and window through which the ice may be put, a pantry board provided with a piece of zinc on the surface and with a window immediately over it, and within convenient distance from a flour bin. There should also be shelves and drawers for holding the finely stored articles. The kitchen should be provided with an 8 x 8 inches sink or with the exception of the general manner will always retain the same.

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A ROMANCE OF THE BARBARY EAST.

How a Bride Was Won in Morocco.

CHAPTER I.—THE RESISTED INSULT.

Emir Bey-Window struck into the streets of Zanzibar at noonday in a perturbed mood and sandals. "Strange," he quoth, as he smote the handle of his yataghan with tragic emphasis, "that the Prince Mansour-ben-Abdallah become so infatuated with that dog of a Briton Lieut. Barnaby Squink, of the ship Marlora, as to refuse me, a follower of the prophet of the Koran, and the bone native chair from the straits of Bab-al-Mandeb to the desert of Sahara. Verily, the Dancing Fawn with an L. F. T.' must be of her head!"

Now the Emir was in ejaculation to himself him; and before Bey-Window could put himself on guard, his hated rival in fatigue uniform had made his callon to the ground with a cocoanut.

"Vile infidel," howled the emir; "just rest thy wound back of the pestoles this afternoon on the dew begins to fall, and by the Kiss of Mahomet I'll split your head reading form cocoanut-deep and throw the carrion calcium to the sharks."

"Thanks," replied the dashing naval officer in aggravating humor; "I will shoot pilgrimage to the appointed place of slaughter at the desired hour. But pay your scruples. In order for a fair chase I will over a third other corpse, the way, for the present, Emir of Bey-Window will be 'Dennis' after the swimming!—Ta-ta."

CHAPTER II.—THE COOK DUELLO.

The emir's second, Hadyfed Digue, who acted on behalf of the Prince Mansour-ben-Abdallah's best mate, Capt. Tom-your Lincoln-Buckingham, were arranged preliminaries for the "scrap," and decided it should be a rough-and-tumble ground-and-lounge.

"Come on, spawn of a foreign race!" yelled Bey-Window.

"Let her go, Gallagher," mechanically chipped in Squink.

"Let her go, Gallagher."

Once forward and back, and the emir's curved steel dashed a piece of the coeded stripe of rank off the lieutenant's pants. Chasses right and left and again Squink loses a pelisl by having a button carved from his vest. But balance to the middle—to the death—and light was let in that Bey-Window by Lieut. Barnaby's cutlass running him through the bread basket. "Pout!" gurgled the emir, as the insulted one before the belt! Just his protest was futile, and a soul went up to its Allah!!!

"I told you I wouldn't quiver to be that Mussulman's orphan," calmly observed Squink to Buckingham, as he wiped the gore off his whiskers from across the broad back of sweat Hadyfed Digue, and raised that worthy's fond Sunday-go-to-mosque dress-while cloak with its crimson stain.

CHAPTER IV.—THE SANCTIONED BETROTAL.

Turning on the pivots of Nonjoh! The silence of the day previous has spent its force, and all is warm and sweetful. Shoals, all magnificent, with his beautiful female progeny, are outside in the shade and wait for the approaching terror from the direction of Zanzibar. The first to arrive is Lieut. Squink. "Impossible, of a dozen swan people, grows not again thy useless suit. The Prince Mansour is under not with such as these," quoth he, "Royal pale, and [illegible] Ta-ta-ta-

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 2. No. 138. PLAINFIELD, N. J. "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29 1886. Price Two Cents

The Assessors' Schedule.

The following is a copy of the figures as they appear in the assessors' schedule, which will be completed and filed with the Board of Equalization on the first Monday in December:

1885-86		1886	
No. of Horses	321	Horses	347
No. of Cattle	53	Cattle	26
No. of Dogs	41	Dogs	37
No. of Carriages	467	Carriages	478

BY-LAWS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY, MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON OF THE DAY PRECEDING THE ISSUE FOR PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 48.

Marriages.

JOHNS—HAWLEY.—At Dunellen, November 24th, by the Rev. Wm. Hawley, father of the bride, Mr. Frank Johns, of Plainfield, to Miss Sarah E. Hawley, of Dunellen.

SUPERIOR.

—A date action brought by De Camp vs. Sayler will come up for trial before Justice Rash on December 3d.

—The annual meeting for choice of officers for the Children's Home Association will be held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday, Dec. 1st, at 2.30 p. m.

—The Board of Directors of Music Hall Association passed a resolution at a recent meeting expressing the death of the late Charles Tenedy, who was a member of the Board.

—The Presbyterians of Westfield have been making extensive improvements about their place of worship. An extension has been built in the rear of the pulpit for the recreation of the choir.

—A fatal fire tonight looks probable through one of the finest four-story blocks in Plainfield's business district which prevailed in Friday's cold wave. The cars were covered with snow to the depth of several inches.

—The contractor who is erecting the new building which is to course at section on the James McCord Road, Plainfield, has a large supply away on Thanksgiving day, for that purpose, provided each of them with a turkey of large proportions.

—At the Congregational church last evening a Thanksgiving Praise service was held. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the pastor read short scriptural passages and the congregation sang. Mr. H. R. Gibbs, Miss Julia Ketchum and Messrs. F. L. Wells and C. Tyler sang responses. Miss Utter presided at the organ and a large audience were present at the interesting exercises.

—The young men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening will be conducted by Mr. A. H. Yetman, a student of the Newark Y. M. C. A. Mr. Yetman is spoken of as a most successful leader, and was originally in charge of the young people's meeting at Ocean Grove. The officers of the Association are desirous of having a full attendance at this meeting, as the program is good time to all who may attend. Good singing will be a feature of the service.

—Ex-Congressman J. Hyatt Smith of Brooklyn will lecture in the Congregational church on West Seventh street this evening. The lecturer will take for his subject "Incidents, grave, tender and ludicrous in a thirty years' ministry." The lecture is said to abound in wit and humor, and has been very popular wherever delivered. There are said to be but few who surpass Rev. Mr. Smith in his ability to entertain an audience. The price of admission is fifty cents.

—The meeting of the board of reconstruction trustees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company was in session seven hours at Philadelphia on Saturday, at which time Chairman Garrett authorized the publication of the following as a result of the meeting: "Austin Corbin was elected a voting trustee in place of Henry Lewis, deceased. The reconstruction trustees have adopted certain modifications, and directed them to be printed and submitted to the Board of Managers and the syndicate committee for consideration. The plan, as modified, will be acted upon finally on its return, and will then be published."

—The members and friends of the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school spent a pleasant evening in the chapel last evening. The exercises by the scholars were part of the annual Bible Day services and consisted of recitation by members of the intermediate and primary departments, singing by the primary class and a short address by the pastor. The primary class deserves special mention for the admirable manner in which they conducted their respective parts. Master Lindley Hillman pleased the audience by singing "Jesus Loves Little Children," and Miss Ethel Green sang sweetly "Come Learn the Way to the Savior." A mid-week dialogue by Master Gertie Smith and Miss Daisy Sampson was well received and created much fun for the audience.

—The sale of seats is now in progress for the Corrine Opera Company in "The Rhoda." This is how The Boston Herald gushes about her: "Corinne, in her acting, has the grace, ease and self-possession of an artiste. Through all the varying moods of her part she is graceful and womanly, and her voice is pure and sympathetic. Its exquisite tones find the hearts of gladly and gallantness that belongs only to her whose spirit has no more been tarnished by the influences of the world than a day of rose; modesty of the rose-leaf has been effected by the sun. Her singing in the garden scene which is laid here around the previous night. Corinne, arrayed, like her, seems to have been born for the sweet, and her small a cluster of roses, intertwined with the sunlight of a happy nature. We believe Corinne to be one of those singers who have so to advance, and whom to be sweet is to love. She is destined to achieve great fame, and, doubtless, what is called fortune. Reigning in mixed and manner in this little lady, indeed or all-prevailing in her presence and charge, that we have already accepted more of the space than our effort to describe it. Some actions, without knowing it, do fail, as they deserve, the other truly excellent members of the "Corinne Merry Makers." Their performances we can heartily commend to all our readers and contemporaries of the press."

Cruel or Insensible Dr. Armstrong.

Dr. Henry Arthur Armstrong of Kenyon, and daughters, whom with, Mrs. Louise E. Armstrong, age thirty-one years, had him incarcerated a few months ago in the Morris Plains asylum for the insane, on a certificate of Drs. Endicott and Tomlinson, of this city that he was insane, even before the Supreme Court in Elizabeth, Saturday, on an application by Lawyer Hopper of Paterson, representing the Free Masons of New Jersey, to secure Dr. Armstrong's release, upon the ground that he is sane and that his incarceration is the result of a conspiracy on the part of his wife to get rid of him and receive the back pension due him from the Government, estimated to amount to $15,000.

Dr. Lorden Dalzouville of New York, a pension examining surgeon, testified that in and Dr. Wortendyker, an asylum physician, that Dr. Armstrong in the asylum recently and witness discovered no evidence of mental aberration, but, he added, the patient might have been having a lucid interval.

Dr. Lewris of this city testified that he had visited the alleged insane doctor for some two years in May 31, 1886, and discovered no symptoms of insanity.

Dr. Tomlinson testified that he had visited Dr. Armstrong's house at Scouts on May 27, 1886, and that Dr. Armstrong stepped out of his room into the parlor and said: "There is a plot to place me in the insane asylum." "If you are the man," I will shoot you if I can," after him that attempts to place me there." Dr. Tomlinson spent two hours at the house, and did not find this especially when he observed the patient's awful tirade of abuse of Mrs. Armstrong, the wife, her presence being the cause of the most violent outbreaks of abusive and violent degree. His examination and that was told Dr. Tomlinson by Dr. Endicott satisfying him that the man was insane and ought to be put in an asylum.

Mrs. Farrington, at whose home for several months the doctor boarded with his family, and Carrie Gardner Kelly testified to the violent abuse by the incapacitated doctor toward Mrs. Armstrong, the wife.

William J. Armstrong of Washington, who is not a relative though of the same name, simply an old friend, and by whom the affidavit for doctor's release was sworn to, testified to his belief that the doctor was sane, and to having received a letter from Mrs. Armstrong containing the following postscript:

I should have told you that the poor dear doctor is insane. His delusions are that I am after all he owns. His delusions against me is violent that only asylum, we can possibly keep him from killing me. I am afraid when the subject of the insane is on his mind. I assure he would do all his love to all. He is an inoffensive, poor, sufferer.

The witness said he found Dr. Armstrong in blooming health, and asked Mrs. Armstrong why she had written him such a letter. She asked him to please not say anything about the letter, but to try to get assurance from Dr. Endicott.

Lawyer Lindabury, representing Mrs. Armstrong, cross-examined this witness, charging him with having written an article headed "The Wicked Wife," and introduced as a witness for the wife, her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcoxen of Deer street, North Plainfield, who gave the history of Dr. Armstrong and wife from the time of their marriage, some five years ago in England, to the present time, showing that the doctor two months after marriage and since displayed symptoms considered of insanity wherever excited, resisting his strange actions at each times. Mrs. Armstrong being frequently compelled to flee from him to save her life. One instance given, the doctor pursuing her with a pistol in each hand threatening to shoot her.

Walter Welbourn testified that he could recall only one instance during eighteen months he had resided at the doctor's house when the doctor showed violence toward his wife.

Dr. Endicott testified that he saw Doctor Armstrong throw a carving knife at his wife, and heard him threaten to cut her throat from ear to ear, and after repeated examinations fully satisfied himself that the man was not sane, and gave the certificate to that effect.

The further hearing was adjourned to Monday, to-day.

Dr. Armstrong had his arm wounded from the attack a few days ago while trying to break away from his keepers.

Reading vs. New Jersey Central.

Ex-President Franklin B. Gowen made a startling claim when the accounts between the Philadelphia and Reading and Central Railroad of New Jersey were up before Master George M. Dallas. The matter under consideration was the liabilities resulting from the lease of the Central's line by the Reading. All interests were represented by counsel, and two hours were consumed in going over the records and figures. During the investigation Mr. Gowen announced that Reading would begin proceedings for the return of $3,000,000 secured under the lease of 1881, and that the balance of $1,000,000 due Reading by the Jersey Central. He stated that, under the Chancellor's decision in the Vail suit, the lease of the Jersey Central had never been legal, and all payments under it in excess of its net earnings must be returned.

Democratic Primaries.

The Democratic primaries to elect delegates to the city Democratic convention which meets in the Democratic Association rooms on Wednesday evening will be held this and to-morrow evenings. The First and Second wards will hold their primaries in the Democratic Association rooms this evening and the and the Third and Fourth wards will hold their primaries in the Democratic Association rooms to-morrow evening. Each ward is entitled to the following number of delegates: First ward—6; Second ward—5; Third ward—5; Fourth ward—10. Each ward will also nominate ward officers at the same time.

—In consideration of the fact that a number did not get home up at the December term of the Somerset County courts, Judge Scudder ordered that the panel of petit jurors be increased from forty-eight to fifty.

Hebrew Club Meeting.

One of the most interesting and esteem in Hebrew circles that was ever given in Reform Hall was that of last evening by Edward Cornwell of Canada. Mr. Cornwell has been lecturing for twenty-one years and is a remarkably gifted man, and knows well, both how to reach and how to hold an audience. He was born in Canada, and has spent much of his time among the Indians, and by the insight of the Indian character, and some Plainfield people are declared after hearing him yesterday. The acquaintance of abbreviation certainly were enough to satisfy every one that he is a popular speaker, whether he speaks Mr. Gough or not. The main thought of the address was that every one had a mission, and by the insight of a life the temperance cause. When so many institutions, so many wives, so many children were suffering agony because of rum, surely every right-minded man was in duty bound to throw his influence for sobriety. A poem by Mr. Cornwell was the theme of Father B. Gough. An Irish hack driver made the famous Dr. Guthrie a temperance advocate. Had any one said to him, "Pat, you have power to convert a great preacher to temperance views," he would have said: "There, you pokin' fun at me. How can I? How can I convert a Doctor of Divinity?" But he did all the same. The parents of a family left home to visit a neighbor, and their little house took fire while they were absent. Their eldest child, aged eight, pushed the table to the wall and placed a chair on it, and by this means got down safely. "Now you can't get out, mamma!" he cried from the window. When the father came home he gravely praised him, and turning to Mary, aged six, said: "And what did you do, Mary?" "Why," said Mary, "I just got the coffee-pot and carried water." But Willie to point on the "Good," said the father, and turning to the three-year-old he said: "And what did you do, my little pet?" She answered, "I didn't do nothin'. Oh yes, I do did. I jes went to the corner and said 'Jesus' jes as hard as I could." And that "Jesus" was heard by a man who was drinking in the saloon, and was helping in the good work. He vowed that from who could only say "Jesus" would shoot it out lustily and that encourage others to fight the demon Rum. The story would help the poor inebriate with it, Mr. Gowen ran, and would say, "He isn't in my circle," but the fellow never talked that way. We must be ready to go down, if needs be, into the gutter, to lift up an unfortunate one. The parable of the "Good Samaritan" told us how Jew should do. He believed in prayer and in God, but if a man was not ordained to be a member, but praying was not enough, we must also work, and the church must work. He knew of a minister who became a drinker and was cast out by the church, but a temperance society took him in hand and reclaimed him. He is the pulpit again, and is more than ever for one subject, we must work with and for fallen. We ought also to vote right and not by our votes be partners in this terrible crime. We should have the courage of our convictions.

Mr. Cornwell spoke of Mr. Gough's family affairs, but it seemed as if the audience which packed the hall full, and completed the aisles, would have liked to hear the lecturer discuss all night. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, who opened the meeting with prayer. Rev. Mr. French, after which Mr. Honeyman pronounced the benediction.

The Freie-Boy Liberated.

Phillip Freie, the eleven-year-old son of William Freie of North Plainfield who was committed to the Somerville Jail by borough Justice Mattison on Tuesday of last week, for committing a highway robbery on a boy named James Brown whose mother had sent him to a store for some groceries, her boy being liberated from jail and is again running over his former haunts in the borough. No reason is given for the boys release and nothing was known in the matter until the boy showed up at his home in North Plainfield a few days ago. A petition is now being circulated which is to be presented to Judge Bartine today, asking that the boy be sent to the Reform School. The petition is signed by the Mayor and members of the Borough Council, Corporation Counsel Jackson the Justice who committed him and other Township officers prominent. The petitioners beg that the boy be given a chance in the Reform School where he will be taught a trade

The Evening News,
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
The Only Daily Newspaper in Plainfield.
E. W. HOYT & CO.
Office 7 Somerset Street. No. 5
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND
of New York.

For Vice President
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS
of Indiana.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The Globe prints letters from all the leading Democratic editors of the country, in answer to the query: "What should President Cleveland do during the next two years in order that Democratic success may be assured in 1888?"

Col. Alexander McClure, of The Philadelphia Times, writes: "If Cleveland keeps straight along he will be his own successor."

Charles A. Dana, of The New York Sun, antagonizes the above with the following: "He should, in most respects, do differently from what he has done during the last two years."

Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, says: "He should steadfastly live up to the principles announced in his letter accepting the nomination for the presidency, and in his letter of Dec. 25, 1884, to George William Curtis."

F. W. Dawson of The Charleston News and Courier, writes: "Let him go on in the old way he has been going from the beginning."

M. M. Gillam of The Philadelphia Record, says: "First he will have to surround himself with wide-awake representative Democrats as speedily as possible, under liberally interpreted civil service rules, and allow the same principle to work in the South."

Melville E. Stone of The Chicago News, says: "He should be able to go before the country with confidence upon his record. If, however, by that time the majority of the American people do not approve of his policy, do not regard it as public office as a public trust, rather than a partisan reward, then is true that the general sentiment of the country may be arrayed against an honest, faithful and intelligent administration of the presidential office, then the attention of thoughtful men will be well turned to the whole question than the welfare of the president or his party."

Bellamy Hitchins writes that Cleveland has strengthened his party outside its natural lines. He should now consolidate and energize it. He has no doubt of Democratic success in 1888 with or without Cleveland, but success is twofold if Cleveland to pool-sweep decline a renomination.

Editor Abell, of The Baltimore Sun, commends Cleveland for keeping his pledges and exhibiting the courage of truth.

Editor Pulitzer, of The New York World, wants Cleveland to smash the ring more, help the working people more, try to influence legislation more and admire the Mugwumps less.

HE STOPPED TWO BULLETS.

Remarkable Nerve of "Texas Charlie" and His Mysterious Death.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Charles Peck, about 40 years of age, better known in the sporting and vaudeville world as "Texas Charlie," died from the effects of a surgical operation at the county hospital. Peck arrived in the city Saturday morning from Texas, having come through with a train load of cattle. He immediately bought out John D. Long, the proprietor of the Park theatre, and announced that he was in trouble. He looked ill and his head was bandaged. He further explained that he had been shot at Fort Jackson, Ark., while en route to Chicago, and "stopped a couple of bullets." A surgeon was called in, and it was found that Pitch was in a precarious condition. He had been stabbed by a pistol ball, and another bullet had entered his breast and was lodged somewhere in his body. The wounded man was sent to the county hospital. The operation on the wound in the jaw was found necessary, as he was in great danger of death from strangulation, owing to his throat being so greatly swollen. It was attempted, but Pitch was unable to survive it.

Everything Closed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—One hundred men in the employ of the Liquor league, patroled the city yesterday in search of violators of the Sunday law, but beyond the names of a few barkeepers and the closing of saloons no names were taken. The drug stores, barber shops, tobacco joints and confectioneries were all closed, and it was impossible to purchase a cigar of any description in the city. The saloons were all closed under orders from the league. The latter is attempting to enforce the law solely by compelling all business houses to close. The street car drivers and butchers whose names were taken will be prosecuted.

Knights of Pythias Losses.

HARTFORD, Nov. 22.—James L. Hemington, past chancellor and master of the exchequer of Washington lodge, Knights of Pythias here, has gone to Canada after drawing from the bank nearly all the lodge funds in his hands, amounting to about $1,200. His whereabouts is unknown, and it is asserted that his household goods were shipped on the cars last week to a Montreal address. He was a contractor at Colt's armory until recently, during his term of office, went to work as a machinist. He leaves a small balance in cash in the three banks in which the lodge funds were deposited.

Boston's Mayor Talks.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—In his letter accepting a renomination Mayor O'Brien says: "I feel much of the duty of a chief magistrate is reconciliation, because it is an endorsement of my course during the past two years. If re-elected I reserve you than I will perform the duties of the office independently and fearlessly, having no other object in view but the welfare and prosperity of our city."

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PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 22.—Dr. J. H. Bussell, accused of the murder of Caryn E. Cobb by malpractice, was arraigned, pleaded not guilty and was held for the grand jury. The defendant, who is over 80 years of age, was allowed to go home and pay a half bonds, a visit to his family before being returned to jail.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—For weather, slightly cooler, southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

NATIONAL BANKS.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE TO MEET THE QUESTION

Of a Sufficiently Cheap Security to Induce the Present System of Banking to be Continued, in View of the Retiring Three Per Cent. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Mr. Trenholm, comptroller of the currency, while discussing the question of national bank circulation, says: "Banks now holding 2 per cent bonds and newly organized national banking associations, are forced into the market as purchasers of 4 per cent. or the 4½ per cent bonds, and this contraction, followed in connection with the prospective scarcity contains and loads still further to elevate the premium on these bonds.

As the time approaches for the payment of the 4½ per cent. bonds, it is reasonable to expect a still greater demand for the 4 per cent., and it is a question of serious import at this time whether the banks can afford to hold on to any 4 per cent. bonds after 1888.

In the present age all business men try to anticipate future conditions and to provide well in advance for coming contingencies, hence it is to be expected that the banks will not wait until the approach of 1891 to shape their policy with reference to the continued holding of high priced bonds. For this reason it is not too early now to consider what legislation may be proper to remove this element of future uncertainty from the national banking system, and looking to the possible consideration of this subject by congress, I respectfully submit to the following statement of the question as it appears from the point of view officially occupied by the comptroller of the currency. The fundamental postulate underlying every banking system that the American people do not approve of his policy, do not regard it as public office as a public trust, rather than a partisan reward, lies in the general sentiment of the country may be arrayed against an honest, faithful and intelligent administration of the presidential office, then the attention of thoughtful men will be well turned to the whole question than the welfare of the president or his party."

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Cornelius O'Reilly and William O'Brien Meet on the Lake.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The leaders of the Irish National league held a private meeting in the town hall to discuss a plan of future action.

Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., and Commissioner O'Reilly went to Riverside, where a platform was erected and the chapel hall tolled as a summons by the people to assemble. The meeting was then called to order and addressed the crowd, which was momentarily increasing in numbers. He denounced the action of the government in prohibiting meetings of the Irish people. The policy of the National league is nothing language. These things, he said, had no terrors for him or his colleagues.

The Irish people would be glad to overcome them and all other unworthy schemes for repressing public opinion, and he exhibited in their power to do so.

The police have interposed and threatened to arrest Mr. O'Brien, but that gentleman defied the police to molest him. The police being momentarily weak, no attempt was made to arrest the speaker, who continued to address without further interruption.

From Riverstown Mr. O'Brien went to Ballygate and was advised by the parish priest to make his meeting short. Instead of Mr. O'Brien protested, however, and the police dispersed the meeting amid great excitement.

Intense excitement prevailed here. A large force of cavalry and police guard the streets and are instructed to prevent the people from assembling in the town. A large force of police gathered in a field near the town yesterday afternoon, and Dr. Tanner, member for Cork, attempted to address them, but the police appointed and charged the crowd with the flat sides of their swords. There was no attempt at rioting.

Irishmen Do Not Give Up.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—A National league meeting was held at Tully, county Mayo, to-day, at which resolutions were passed fully approving the plan of campaign advocated by United Ireland and the league leaders. Mr. John Deasy, M. P., addressed the meeting. He said that Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien be arrested the Irish people would not be deprived of friends. The landlords, he said, were entitled to only four or five years purchase of rents, and would get any more. Mr. Mayne, M. P., followed Mr. Deasy in a speech defending the plan of boycotting. A government reporter was present and took down the speeches delivered at the meeting. He was closely guarded by constables.

Disorderly Scenes.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—A monument to the memory of the Manchester martyrs was unveiled with the usual ceremonies here yesterday. Many persons were present at the ceremony, including many from Limerick, Galway and other towns, besides Ennis guardians and officials. The proceedings were marked by a hearse drawn by four horses, and attended by mutes. Six bands of music, with muffled instruments, alternately played the "Dead March," and the whole procession was very solemn. Parnell sent a mock funeral oration previous to the unveiling of the monument. Messrs. Stephen J. Meany and Maj. Clune, of New York, also spoke.

ARMOUR'S SECRET PLANS.

Shipping Hogs From Chicago to Louisville for Slaughter.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—The Commercial says that considerable excitement was occasioned among the hog business in Louisville for a week past go to show that Phil Armour, of Chicago, is shipping hogs to this city for slaughter. Yesterday a car arrived at the yards containing 40 head. The arrivals of hogs from Chicago Sunday morning were 4,500 head of the best grade.

Nelson & Son were at work all day, and killed 1,200 head. Workmen there said that they were for Chicago. Three other packing houses do not work on Sunday, but they be-lieve that Armour is behind the deal. The total capacity of all four houses is 7,500 head, and a stockman says that they turn out daily 3,000 for Armour. The object to make that shipping hogs here instead of Chicago is so much cheaper that he can gain over the cost of shipment for two ways. Others say that he is manipulating the provision market.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Unconscious Presence of Mind in a Young Girl.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 22.—Mary Wilcox, 14 years of age, employed at the home of Mr. John Hasberry, a farmer living two miles south of Evansville, was burned to death Saturday. The girl was standing before the grate when her clothing caught fire, and in an instant she was enveloped in a mass of flame. In an effort to save herself she set the bed on fire, and also a cradle in which a baby was sleeping. At this her fears for her safety were overcome by her anxiety for the child, and, with a flame about her body, she struggled to save the child. She succeeded in extinguishing the flames in the bed, saving the baby. By this time the clothing was burned from her body and she sank down and roasted. She wrapped a sheet about her body and walked some distance for help, all the unconscious of the burning away from home. The neighbors provided her body, but that would lead to the comfort of the girl, but she died from the result of her injuries.

Died in a Garret.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—An old lady named Mrs. Margaret Jerome, who is supposed to have been the widow of Col. Jerome, a distinguished Confederate officer, died Thursday night in a garret in Goerk street, where she had lived in great poverty for some time. Her body, however, was claimed by friends and will be buried in the Potter's field.

Five Millions to a Widow.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—A syndicate of business men of this city have purchased the mining property near Silver City, N. M., known as the Brooks mine, and have organized a company with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The property embraces 160 acres and is considered very valuable.

Brought From Madagascar.

RANGOON, Nov. 22.—The body of Eugene Chesnoyer, of New York, who died at Fort St. Denis four years ago, was brought back to Rangoon for the last rites. Many Americans and the local officials joined in the obsequies, but were not permitted to attend the funeral. The body was placed in a handsome casket, covered with flowers and conveyed to the cemetery. Many persons followed the remains to the grave. The Rangoon Times says that the deceased was a man of high character and great ability.

A WOMAN'S PLUCK.

THE WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS SUCCESSFULLY SHAVED IN A BARREL.

Miss Annie Edson Taylor Makes the Fearful Trip at Niagara Falls—Results, Discovered and all Other Facts Secured Exclusive by a Buffalo Reporter.

BUFFALO, Nov. 24.—The town of Niagara Falls has lost its dull status of commercial stagnation that existed for years, and has become the center of the most wonderful event of the age, all such gloom yesterday. When Graham and Taylor, with the help of a number of others, put the barrel containing Miss Taylor over the falls, and when Graham and Taylor immediately towed the empty craft and the chapel hall tolled as a summons by the people to assemble on the bank. Mayor Rice assembled and addressed the crowd, which was momentarily increasing in numbers. He denounced the action of the government in prohibiting meetings of the Irish people. The policy of the National league is nothing language. These things, he said, had no terrors for him or his colleagues.

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HENRY M. STANLEY.

The Famous African Explorer Greeted by the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—One of the most widely known newspaper reporters that the world has ever produced arrived in this city in the person of the present generation, in Henry M. Stanley. He arrived in New York Saturday

HENRY M. STANLEY.

from London, and was given a cordial reception in the evening by the Lotos club. He will visit different cities in this country and deliver lectures upon his travels and adventures. At the reception Chauncey M. Depew gave rein to his witty tongue. He said the older the newspaper reporter he was the more gray hairs he had, and the more youthful his face. "They grow younger, while I find myself with a polished scalp and encircled with whiskers. If brandy and soda will make me look like that I will drink myself. There have been great exchanges, but Stanley is the first to mingle fiction romance with history and wild adventure. Mr. Stanley's face has not shown what a reporter can do. We all know that they are the last telegraphic lands and scenes of countries and the first to be visited by the gentleman's cruel typhoon, the great principle in this country that creates prominence out of nothing." (Prolonged applause.)

A GREAT WHEAT ROAST.

Three Men Perish and Much Property Destroyed.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 22.—At 6 o'clock Saturday night the most disastrous fire in the history of the place broke out in the top of elevator Q, in the eastern part of the town, and, in spite of the fierce spread to the west, to elevator A, a new building just completed, and finally to elevator A, and all were consumed, together with a row of nine frame buildings, dwellings and stores. The fire spread rapidly all night with a bright blaze, and the whole will probably burn several days. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been friction of some parts of the machinery. The foreman of elevator Q, Edward Lee, it is now known, perished in the flames.

Of four men in elevator Q when the fire broke out only one escaped. Charles Moore, a watchman after being severely burned, jumped from the cupola to the ground, a distance of eighty feet, and was killed. A fast mail of coupons and the foreman, Charles Lee, perished.

Elevator Q was built two years ago by the Duluth and Western Elevator company, with a capacity of 400,000 bushels, and had been expended on the annex. There were in store 400,000 bushels. Elevator A was owned by the Union Improvement and Elevator company. The latter had a capacity of 1,125,000. It contained 250,000 bushels of wheat, 113,000 bushels of corn and 11,000 of flaxseed.

The total amount of grain lost was about 1,000,000 bushels, valued at $1,000,000. Average on grain is perhaps 10 per cent. The loss on the elevators and grain aggregates $2,000,000, distributed as follows: Duluth & Winnipeg, $1,000,000; elevator A contents, $274,-720; elevator Q, building and annex, $100,000; elevator Q contents, $182,100; total insurance, $611,000. The loss on the residences and stores is $15,000, making the total loss about $650,000.

MRS. PARSONS AT HOME.

She Says She was Warmly Greeted in the Metropolis.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—An entertainment for the benefit of the Anarchist defense fund was given Sunday afternoon and evening at Turner hall, under the auspices of the Arbeiter Fehlbaring society. There was a large attendance, including several German singing societies, who discovered entertaining features in the intervals of the speaking. Among the prominent Anarchists present was Mrs. Lucy Parsons, who was heartily greeted and made the special object of attention. She was congratulated on the successful results of her tour on behalf of the condemned Anarchists, and held quite a reception. Speeches were made by Albert Curtiss, editor of The Arbeiter Zeitung, and Mrs. Parsons. The latter said she had met the warmest sympathy in the east for the condemned, and many people had told her they would even go to Chicago to receive a fraternal. She declared the cause of Anarchism and a revolutionist, and proposed to continue so even if she reached the gallows. Her speech was received with great enthusiasm.

He Saved the Boys, but Perished.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—A fatal collision, attended by dramatic circumstances, occurred at Ashland, Ky., on the Chesapeake & Ohio Southern railroad, eight miles below here, Sunday afternoon. An engine making a trial trip was ordered to leave here not earlier than 2 o'clock. It was in charge of Engineer Dunbar, an old and experienced engineer. At Ashland it collided with a north bound freight train. Dunbar had in the cab his two sons, aged 7 years old, and a boy named Ellis, aged 7 years old. Perceiving the danger ahead, he threw the children through the cab window and stayed at his post. He succeeded in killing the two boys. He was killed and Frank Lockwood, engineer of the north bound freight, badly injured.

A Woman Almost Roasted Alive.

PETTSBURGH, Va., Nov. 22.—A tragic affair occurred late Saturday night in this city, resulting in the fatal burning of Mary Sparg, aged 30, occupied the same house. Before retiring the women quarreled over some trifling matter, when the younger threatened to fire the house. Sparg, with the elder, stalking her in the room. The lamp exploded, and Susan Murdock was almost roasted alive. Mary Sparg was arrested, and denies having thrown the lamp.

Robbed by Assassins.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—A Radical meeting held here yesterday was interrupted by Anarchists, who rushed upon the platform and drove the speakers away. A fierce fight ensued during which several persons were injured. Twelve of the rioters were arrested.

Accused of Setting His Store on Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—John Lessler's ice store was damaged by fire in the rear of his premises, 1,000 Girard avenue, on the completion of setting the store on fire, as he was going to leave the building two citizens who passed near discovered

FUGITIVES RETURN.

ROCKWELL, THE RED BANK, N. J., SKATING RINK HERO.

Tracked to Hanover City by a Write Mark on a Letter—He Finds an Enemy and Gets a Free Pass Back to Old Home.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Frederick Rockwell and the wife of Henry S. West, who eloped from Red Bank, N. J., Oct. 14, and were followed to Kansas City, landed in Jersey City last night under charge of Detective Patterson, with their two men. Mrs. West's 5-year-old daughter, whom she had taken with her, and Rockwell's sister.

Previous to their arrival Mrs. West's mother, Mrs. Jaques, accompanied by an officer, went to Hoboken. When Detective Patterson arrived with his prisoners he took them to the hotel, where an affecting scene took place between Mrs. West and her mother.

"Oh! how could you run away like that?" exclaimed the mother, as the tears gushed to her eyes. Detective Patterson left the mother and daughter in the hotel with the two children, and took Rockwell to the police house, where he was charged with unlawfully and feloniously eloping.

Henry L. Walker, of this city, owned a store at Red Bank and had Rockwell for his manager. West was employed as a clerk in the clothing store of W. G. Corlies. Mrs. Walker and Mrs. West were bosom friends and quainted with Rockwell at a skating rink in Red Bank, of which he was also manager, and finally ran away with him, after taking $500 of Mr. Walker's money. He also, it is said, took $500 of Mr. Walker's money.

Rockwell wrote to some of his friends in Red Bank, and the detectives found that the letters were all dated from Hanover City, Kansas City. Patterson went there and found the couple living under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond.

Rockwell, when he said Detective Patterson last night, "I will take Rockwell to Freehold. He will be locked up there to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of embezzlement. I don't know what the charge is, as he is not charged with any crime." Mrs. Jaques and Mrs. West will leave to-day for Mr. Jaques' home at Keyport.

A READING SENSATION.

Theater Horror Accused of Homicide and Arson.

READING, Pa., Nov. 22.—Reading was thrown into a fever of excitement by the arrest of Frank Kerner, a well known dentist, on the charge of murder and arson. Late Saturday afternoon a fire started in the upper room of his house, and before it was extinguished his wife was burned to death. At the coroner's inquest it was shown that Mrs. Kerner was in excellent health, and that a neighbor who called at the house a few minutes before the fire saw Mrs. Kerner lying on a chair, apparently unconscious, with her husband bending over. Kerner refused admittance to the visitor. A few minutes later Kerner was seen rushing down the street. He was going after Mrs. Kerner's father. The jury decided that Mrs. Kerner had died from suffocation, and that her husband had set fire to the building to conceal her death. Kerner was held to answer. Kerner had the property insured for its full value, and burned it down to realize the insurance.

Sunday Parlor Staggers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—The Times today publishes an account of a glove fight which took place on Sunday in the parlor of a wealthy gentleman residing on the outskirts of the city, between Frank Burke and Charles Keating, two local sight seeing. The fight was for $100 a side, the stakes being posted by two wealthy admirers of the respective men. Eight rounds were fought on velvet carpet under a brilliant chandelier, Marquis of Queensberry rules governing, no cure punishment, but both were well "winded" at the end of the eighth round, when the fight was declared a draw. About thirty well known citizens witnessed the contest.

Tracking Mail Robbers.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 22.—The police are tracking five travelers from Dover who are suspected of having robbed the English mail steamer. The robbery was discovered on the custom house, in the clothing of the thieves of a new padlock for the broken one threw the officers off the scent until they had made good their escape from the line of the mail route. The postoffice department announces that no English letters were stolen by the robbers who rifled the English mail in Brooklyn. The robbery occurred on the route of registered letters in the closed mail from America, destined to Russia via London.

United Ireland's Plan.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—It is reported that the Property and Defense association is arranging the plan of a campaign with the object of defeating landlords in the case of payment of the rent money held by the trustees appointed by tenants under United Ireland's plan.

Teamers' Strike Declared Off.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 22.—The Knights of Labor have met and declared the strike off, and advised the men to return to work. A committee was appointed to advise the manufacturers of their action. Most of the strikers' places are already filled.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mayor-elect Hewitt, of New York, was given a dinner by Mayor Grace at Mr. Grace's residence.

The English government's fresh batch of coercion has not increased the Boston Irish-American's love for it. Mr. Alexander Sullivan thinks it may be Lord Randolph Churchill's wily way of educating his party to home rule.

Ex-Postmaster General James sweats the story of the conspiracy to assassinate the late Chester A. Arthur soon after he became president as false and absurd.

Dr. Joseph Parsons, of Fairmount, Pa., a dentist's assistant, of Detroit, who was sick and out of work, begged himself in the Arbor Place hotel in New York.

Mayor Carter Harrison is "real mad." He wants the head on the scalps of the New York newspaper men, whom he accuses of garbling his Century club speech.

Methodists are not alarmed at the agitation in Chicago of the prohibitionist doctrine.

The body of Mrs. Frank Kerner was found terribly burned on the bed in her blazing house at Reading, Pa.

Detective Rogers, of the Cleveland police, was held by the coroner for the murder of his wife.

Mrs. James Fay, a former resident of Syracuse, N. Y., died in Chicago from the effects of an assault committed by unknown highwaymen.

Detective Rogers, of New York, and Warden Fanning dodged before the grand jury in Cleveland, Ohio, where they sought to flog Frank Sawyer, who had tried to take him back to New York without the state's consent.

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YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN.

THE TRUE STORY OF A PET LAND TURTLE. SHARON HERON.

Some Useful and Admirable Characteristics—Pretty Name for the Turtle—Mother Carey's Chickens—The Pet Turtle's Winter Home.

Did you ever hear of a pet turtle? I know my self one, and the queerest pet that is the present. Take some city people in Brooklyn nearly have one in their family. It is a terrapin or land turtle. To their certain knowledge it is 50 years old; maybe 100, for aught we know to the contrary. It has been a great age and grew large as big as they DO.

The turtle of my story is named Jumbo because he is so big. He weighs at least 100 pounds. He has been in the family that now owns him for thirty years. He is so large that when his mistress sits upon a chair Jumbo's head can reach up and touch her cheek.

JUMBO AND HIS MISTRESS.

He is very fond of fruit, and when he sees his mistress eating an apple he will waddle toward her, crawl upon her lap, stretch up his head for a piece, and then bring out of her mouth. This is one of the cute tricks which the lady has taught him. You would never believe a turtle had so much sense. If the lady calls "Jumbo!" Jumbo will creep up to her in his awkward way as fast as he can and lays his queer head in her hand. He is very fond of her, and so grateful that he never bites or scratches her, though he has the power to do so. He is so large that when his mistress sits upon a chair Jumbo's head can reach up and touch her cheek.

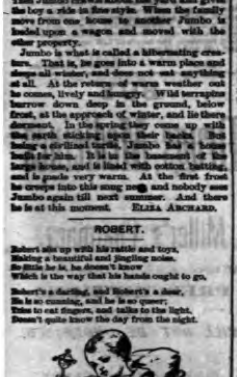
In summer Jumbo is in clover. He wanders through the yard, eating grass and snapping at flies and insects. If he sees the cat asleep in the sun he moves cheerily up and lies down beside her. He seems to become real fond of the cat. He took it so far one day that a large boy cat sit in a chair upon it. Then Jumbo crawls about the yard and gives the boy a ride in fine style. When the family move from one house to another Jumbo is hauled upon a wagon and moved with the other property.

Jumbo is what is called a hibernating creature. That is, he goes into a warm place and sleeps all winter, and does not eat anything at all. At the return of warm weather out he comes, lively and hungry. Wild terrapins burrow down into the ground in the fall before frost, at the approach of winter, and lie there dormant. In the spring they come up with the sun and begin to eat. Jumbo is very fond of being a civilized turtle. Jumbo has a home just for him. It is in the basement of the lady's house, and is lined with cotton batting. He has a nice, warm room. At the first frost he creeps into this snug nest, and nobody sees Jumbo again till next summer. And there he is at this moment. ELIZA ARCHARD.

ROBERT.

Robert sits up with his rattle and toys,
Making a beautiful and lasting noise,
As little he is, he doesn't know
Which is the way that his hands ought to go.

Robert's a darling, and Robert's a dear,
He is so sensible, and he is so queer,
Tries to eat fingers, and talks to the light,
Doesn't quite know the day from the night.



Robert sits up with his rattle and toys.

Robert and spoon are his favorite things,
Eating and cooing, and kicking his toys,
Is the worst of all that they fish him up.

Bobby, bobby, puts Robert's hand,
Where it is sticky, and where it is sand,
Good gracious, me! what's all he can say?
He'll have you as much as you some day.

Christmas Gifts.

Here is a list of things from which you may choose something for a Christmas present for your friends and members of your family. Don't forget any of them. It warms the heart to know that we are remembered at Christmas time, no matter in how small a way.

Some good presents are: Books, skates, pictures, warm mittens, gaiters, such as children, shoes, dominoes, backgammon, games of cards and all kinds of leather goods and toy engines that will make real steam and run like machinery. A good penknife, paper or magazine for a year is not a bad present. A nice pair of needle or jackknife is good; so is a watch for good sized boys and girls. There are very excellent small watches and cheap watches to be bought right cheap now. Silver thimbles are very good, or gold ones if you are rich enough. Among the best of all is a microscope or a telescope. There are excellent ones for single buckeyes that are not very expensive. If papa wants to get a good present for his big boys a fine breechloading shotgun is a good one. A cheap gun will hurt and endanger their lives.

Here are some good books for young people: The old standbys, of course, Robinson Crusoe, Swiss Family Robinson, Pilgrim's Progress and Tales. These come: Toby Tyler, Joe's Opportunity, Miss Alcott's Little Women, Boy Travellers in Russia, Clement Clarke Moore's Account of a Visit from St. Nicholas, Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish, Whittier's Snow Bound, The American Boy's Handy Book, or What to Do and How to Do It; The Water Babies, by Charles Kingsley, Tom Brown's School Days, by Thos. Hughes, Rab and His Friends, Our Uncle Clarence, by Miss Alcott.

HYGIENE.

Proper Treatment of Convalescents—Dangers of Indigestion—Suggestions.

The convalescent state is the season of many diseases in or of some impairment or the period of the actual disease. Impropriety from diphtheria, for instance, the action of the heart is weakened, and any overexertion causing too great disturbance may result in death. Many fellows favor solid food taken too early or exertion before the patient has had time to regain strength in the muscles. And often pulling the sufferer up in bed. A chill after scarlet fever may also bring on a relapse, and imprudence in eating in convalescence after typhoid fever may cause perforation of the intestines and speedy death.

Solid food should not be given the patient except when directed by the attending physician. A convalescent's diet should be simple for the first few days after the appetite returns after typhoid fever, when the appetite should be suppressed. In convalescence the patient begin to be looked forward to with pleasure, but the appetite usually is capricious and unsatisfied that unless the food is brought into the sick room in dainty shape it is liable to be sent away untasted. The tray should be covered with a snowy cloth; the bread should be of the prettiest china, and the viands daintily arranged on the plates, and not in too large quantities. By this means the appetite is first tempted indirectly through the eye.

As soon as it can be done with safety, the patient should return to three meals a day. This is the best time for the food to be digested without overtaxing the stomach. Some light food should be given the last thing at night. A cup of hot milk, cocoa or thin broth, or an egg beaten in milk. I'll prevent a too early waking or exhaustion in the morning. Above all things, a convalescent should never be required to wait for food when it is needed. If there must be delay in preparing a meal, a biscuit or a glass of milk should be given while waiting.

When the patient is sufficiently recovered to take a stronger diet, beefsteak and rare tea, a well baked, mealy potato may be given. It should be thoroughly cooked, mashed smoothly, sprinkled with salt and pepper, and the cream poured over it. Some physicians recommend fish in the early stages of convalescence. Oysters are easily digested and are good convalescent food. They may be eaten in any way except fried. Juicy, tender beef, or mutton chops with the superfluous fat removed, chicken or game in season, are also suitable when the patient is ready for them. Vegetables, such as asparagus, green peas, cauliflower, onion, may all be offered when they are to be procured. On no account should anything be given except such light dishes as blanc-mange and custard.

The main rule to be adopted is to proceed with caution, and in giving new dishes give little at first, and if there are no bad results the quantity may be increased.

Water and Digestion.

The old medical theory that water taken with food "dilutes the gastric juice and hence lessens its digestive power" is disproved. What is giving way before experiment. It is now denied that water retards digestion, and is declared to be a solvent of food and a liquefier of solid substances, for half of the constituents of the body are water. Water is absorbed when dissolved, and for facilitating its assimilation it is ready for absorption by the stomach. It is also declared that water promotes the accumulation of flesh through better assimilation of solid food.

ETIQUETTE.

Use of Knife and Fork—Giving Up a Seat.

The question has been propounded, Can a gentleman escorting a lady on a street car or railroad car give up his seat to another lady who is standing without rudeness to the one he is escorting?

It seems impossible that any lady should object under any circumstances to such an attention to one of her own sex. No man is bound to give up his seat to a lady in any public conveyance. It is simply a courtesy. But should he do so it should not be construed as a want of respect to a lady he may be escorting. A woman who would feel slighted at such action does not deserve a similar attention when she is herself in need of a seat.

Apologies.

A succession of apologies is most obnoxious to a feast. And yet this is a branch of good breeding more difficult to avoid than almost any other. It is certainly a great temptation when one has been a friend to dinner, and everything happens to go wrong, to feel particular day, to speak of it and apologize for it; but this does not mend matters, and only makes the guest feel uncomfortable. The well bred lady never apologizes under circumstances, such as the undercooking of a roast, the spilling of soup or gravy, the breaking of a dish, or any other mishap to notice. An apology only directs attention to the mishap and does not do away with it.

Some people will begin the moment a guest enters their house to apologize for every room the guest enters—for every meal eaten. It is, "I intended to have that sofa fixed last week," or "This fire should have been made up," or "I am afraid of change my cook," "My butcher will not have an opportunity to send me such another piece of meat," and the guest is overwhelmed at the beginning and a feeling of restraint at once becomes the part of a gentleman or a lady.

The Knife and Fork.

No question ever led better reasons on both sides than that, whether one handling a plate to be helped a second time should have the knife and fork on the plate he held in the hand. If the uncle finds that the plate gone he is liable to have them dropped on the floor, or if he is not, he is liable to go back and forth. They are liable to entangle themselves on the carpet spot the helper wishes to deposit the article of food sent for; then the helper must move about to find a place for the food on them. If one holds them in the hand while waiting he is in no graceful position. Think of one chatting with a lady beside him and holding a knife or a fork, or of the Wagner school of music, with a greasy knife and fork in his hand. Then, in which hand shall he hold them, and how to rest his wrist on the table? Shall he rest it on the edge, shifting the knife and fork to a rich or fancy stocking? or hold them up as an officer would carry a sword on parade? There are many knotty questions of etiquette, but few more knotty than this.

Profane Language.

A gentleman who always speaks politely to his family and never uses profane language may be surprised any moment at hearing his boy indulge in profanity, one must remember that it is liable to grate on the feelings of another, the latter however, one of the greatest relish the world has ever produced also far preferable into the words of the Creator, is said to have never mentioned the deity without rubbing his hand to his head in token of reverence. If Newton did not think it profane to speak familiarly of the creator of the universe, it is not likely that there are others who may, with safety, consider themselves at liberty to do so.

JACOB ROMER.

THE MANNHEIM.

Sketch of the Life of the Ex-Mayor of Toledo.

Jacob Romer was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Dec. 1, 1832. In 1837 he came to America with his parents, settling at Toledo. He received school and began to work in his own living. At a cooper boy on the Wabash and Erie Canal. In 1852 he had learned a trade, and began business for himself. In 1853 he married Josephine Bauer. In 1872 he was made general superintendent of the Wabash and Erie Canal, which position he held for eight years. He has held numerous positions of trust and honor, holding the office of Councilman, Alderman, Mayor, Treasurer of the Wabash and Erie Canal, Director of the Wabash Railroad, Director of the Wabash Railroad, Director of the Wabash Railroad

Mr. Reed walked into Scudder's store on the old lime road in Farmingdale, and the old time dull quiet that usually settles down on that village was broken by the voice of Col. Bill, as he sat in the counter of the village store, relating his experience in Alaska to a friend. "Back in 1897 I was assistant of the Golden Age—as good a craft as ever sailed between here and Orleans. One day a colored man with a good deal of money to spend hired me to go with him to Dawson City, where he wanted to make some money."

"Yes, I see," I muttered.

"Well, you can take the drive to Orleans and sell me for $1,400. I'm a likely nigger, and worth that."

"But do you want to go into slavery?"

"Not much. You sell me. I can always come back; we divide the money. Then you can sell me again."

It was not without some misgivings that I accepted the novel proposition, but I had been dealing with me and I knew me as the Golden Age reached Orleans I led him to the slave market. The auctioneer deemed him up for a new suit, put a smart rap on the block and the hammer fell at $1,400. I got $1,000 in cash and a mortgage for $400. Well, I came back to Cincinnati, and in about three months had my $400 to back. Then I told him at Hankins for $1,200. It was against the law to sell the same nigger twice after he had escaped, but every time we came we did not have to get him for six months, and I managed to get away with it. Once, but I came round one day and we divided up. Then the mortgage came due, and I collected them, every lawyer says the case had escaped. Well, strike me dead if I didn't find another fourteen times. Then came the telegraph and we had to stop it, but you can't imagine how much money we raised. Then days are not quite so difficult for making money."—New York Sun.

Two Fish Stories.

They tell of a singular thing that happened at Greenwood lake the other day. The wife of Mr. Whitehead, one of the guests at the old summer resort, was in the habit of feeding the speckled fish in the lake, especially one of enormous size. One day the little fellow, while engaged at this from a boat in front of his father's cottage, suddenly disappeared, with a scream. The boy, with all speed, swam to the bay, took the keenest of his pocket knife in his mouth, and never with him to the shore. A moment later he had the enormous fish at his feet and brought the family down to gaze at it. It was a big fellow, to see the boy remembered, and it was worth the price. He knew looking ever since for the fish to reward it.

Another singular case is that of a lady, who, walking on the banks of the Brent, saw a small perch in the water. She immediately conceived a love a small catfish, recently able to struggle, and beseeching help. The lady climbed the tree, released the fish, thinking herself to have been there about a week. But how he got there is unexplainable unless he was thrown there by some lubberous angler. No sooner had the fish landed than it fell to the ground that he knelt at the lady's feet, kissed the hem of her garments, and manifested the most extreme joy and gratitude, finally throwing himself into the water and swimming away. The lady was obliged to depart. And yet there are people who say that fish are incapable of gratitude.—J. W. Watson in Life.

More Than He Could Stand.

Featherly, who was making an evening call, had been hovering between hope and despair for some time, had finally made up his mind to the important question, when Bridget opened the door and said:

"Can I speak wid you wan minute, Miss Clara?"

"Certainly, Bridget. What is it?"

"Wud you plase tell me wat it'll be for breakfast?"

"Oh, yes. Pray excuse me, Mr. Featherly. I think, Bridget, we will have fried sweetbreads. Papa is very fond of them."

"How wull I cook 'em, mum?"

"Fried nicely in cracker crumbs, Bridget, and fry with tomatoes and potatoes."

"Very well, mum. Will you please tell me how I'll cook the tomatoes and potatoes?"

"Why, Bridget, you may stew the tomatoes and fry the potatoes."

"Thank you," said Bridget.

Exit Bridget, leaving young Featherly in a state of tremendous excitement.

"Miss Hendricks," he began; "Miss Clara—Clara—dear Clara—will you—oh, will you be my wi—"

But let us retire from this sacred scene.—New York Sun.

Our Modern Sheep.

A Grocerytown cow had an Apprentice who was young and green in the ways of the world. "Let me tell you, my son, Success in Life," said the Grocerytown; and he forthwith proceeded to initiate him into the ways that lead to Fortune. He warned him how to pull the wool over the eyes of the public, how to adulterate the Wheat, plant a Stale potato in the tomatoes, and substitute decayed vegetables for good ones wherever the customer's back was turned. In course of time the Apprentice became more decrepit in the business than the Grocerytown himself, at which the latter's heart rejoiced exceedingly. "Now, my son," said he, "I will go to market and buy the store supplies. Here is my bank book; go and pay cash for all you purchase." But instead of going to market the Apprentice carried the bank book down and all his master's Money, and absconded to Canada.

Moral.—As the twig is bent the tree is inclined.—The Judge.

To Soothe the Savage Breast.

"Mary, suppose you sing something."

"Oh, I'm willing, Charlie. I'm afraid it'll annoy every one."

"That's too bad," exclaimed Charley with every appearance of distress.

"But why do you want me to sing, dear? she tenderly inquired.

"Why, you see," explained, "fellow I owe $5 to has been waiting outside all evening for me to pay him, and I thought if you sang a little he'd go away."—Tit-Bits.

Gilfoyle has a fine pointer, but Gus De Smith says he's worthless.

"Let me try hunting to-morrow," said Gus.

"But how will you get along without a dog? You haven't got any?"

"Oh, yes, I have. I've my dog. If I had a dog of my own I wouldn't think of asking you to go shooting."—Judge.

The Thing He was Most in Need of.

Applicant—If the company objects to [illegible]

Boss—Oh, indeed! Have you any [illegible]

Applicant—Yes, sir; a mosquito [illegible]

Boss—Mosquito bar?

Applicant—No, sir; a mosquito [illegible]

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DR. CHAS. A. THOMAS, DENTIST, 18 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

DR. J. N. FERRIER, Has removed to his new Office in Clue Fisher's Building, on Park avenue, opposite Dr. J. Dey's residence, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. J. F. GRIFFIN, Physician and Surgeon, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours: 10 to 11 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence of owner is invisible.

WM. E. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office: Corner of Second and Park avenue, opposite the Depot. Office open every Saturday evening.

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Pine Tree Tar and Wild Cherry Troches only 25 cents a box.

My Celebrated Cough Syrup Compounded of Liquorice, Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds is still pre-eminent as a cure. It acts at once on the throat and lungs, and without the least delay. It cures young and old. Try it. 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

Brummell's Cough Drops 10 cents a box.

IMPORTED BAY RUM 25c a bottle

Emulsion Cod Liver Oil 50c a bottle

Vaseline (Petroleum Jelly) 10c a bottle.

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A large variety of fine toilet soaps at very low prices, as follows:

Sulphur Cream, Carbolic Glycerine, Carolina Wild Rose, Benzoline Glycerine, Alcoon Glycerine, Grey Oatmeal, with many others too numerous to mention. A cake at ten cents, 3 for 25c.

All Goods at Low Prices.

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DEEN COTTRELL, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, 18 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 18 East Front street.

CARPENTERS wanted. Apply at Building on corner of Park avenue and Second street.

BOARD—A number of gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 18 East Front street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, at once. Apply at No. 18 East Front street.

TO LET—Corner of Front street and Park avenue, over Mackay dinner. Mrs. M. D. Lacey.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman wishes a work by the day. Address P. O. Box 661.

TO LET—Small house on Fifth street. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. Hetfield, Fifth street.

A GERMAN who can do all kinds of gardening. A good man can find steady and good work. Apply at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Stelle, Somerset street, or call at Duke's restaurant, 18 West Front street, for further particulars.

TO LET—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at No. 18 East Front street.

FOR SALE—Two horses, suitable for driving or delivery purposes. J. F. FERRIER.

TO LET—Store and dwelling, Nos. 18 and 20 Front street. Apply to Mrs. Hetfield, Fifth street, or to Mrs. Dr. Stelle, Somerset street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two horses, suitable for driving or delivery purposes. J. F. FERRIER.

TO LET—Store and dwelling, Nos. 18 and 20 Front street. Apply to Mrs. Hetfield, Fifth street, or to Mrs. Dr. Stelle, Somerset street.

THE EVENING DAILY, Published every evening (except Sunday) at the corner of Second and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Subscription price, 10 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Single copies, 1 cent. Advertising rates made known on application at the office. Address, THE DAILY, Plainfield, N. J.

BARGAIN—The John L. Sweeney store, 144 East Second street, Plainfield, now occupied by Mrs. Sweeney. Inquire of Mrs. Sweeney, on the premises, or address P. O. Box 661.

Miscellaneous.

DOCTOR!

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No 129 PLAINFIELD, N. J. "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30 1886. Price Two Cents

Subscriptions Delayed

The following is a list of persons whose subscriptions have expired, and who will please call and renew at once, as we do not wish to miss a single name, to avoid delay in mailing papers:

Name.	Date.	Name.	Date.
S A.	29	Miss H.	7 29
[illegible]	26	Miss [illegible]	4 26
[illegible]	11	Miss [illegible]	3 11
[illegible]	29	Mrs. [illegible]	3 29

BE CURE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BEFORE 10 A.M. AVOID DELAYING COPY FOR PRESS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 62.

JOTTINGS.

—Register to-day.

—The regular December meeting of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield will be held in the hall of Washington Engine house on Friday evening.

—De Vos, the Hackensack weather prophet, expects a heavy snow storm on December 25, and advises all owners of sleighs to get them down from their respective layfords and dust them out.

—Miss A. E. Lincoln, the Park avenue florist, is already receiving orders for holiday decorations. Her store on Park avenue will be open to-day.

—A regular meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture will be held at the Court House, Elizabeth on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. This is the first meeting after the summer vacation and a full attendance is desired.

—A train of horses attached to a heavily laden wagon, and belonging to the estate of the late David J. Baker, ran away on Front street yesterday morning. The train was delayed over an hour by the mishap.

—Perhaps some day people will learn that a stove pipe running through the roof, partition or frame work of a building isn't a matter of economy. Numerous destructive fires result from this cause. All communities should make a crusade against this practice.

—On Saturday the annual examination of applicants to become school teachers was made by Ralph Willis, County Superintendent of Schools, at New Brunswick, aided by J. M. Smith and Miss E. Dimmick, as a Board of Examiners. Nine applicants out of twenty-five failed to pass the examination.

—The large house belonging to Thomas Burke of Plainfield avenue, which fell into an excavation on Thanksgiving Day that was subsequently reached by Mr. Jones' men after several hours' work, is to be raised.

—It was found that the horse's shoulder blade had been fractured by the fall, and recovery was thought to be impossible.

—To-day the annual Boards of Registration are in session at the various polling places for the purpose of registering the names of all persons who are entitled to a vote on Tuesday next. The Board will remain in session until eight o'clock this evening, and after that time all whose names are not down on the list will be debarred from voting at the coming election.

—A colored man named Butler lodged a complaint before Judge Ulrich yesterday morning charging another colored man named Wilson Washington with assault and battery. The alleged assault took place in front of Mt. Olive Baptist church at the close of the service on Sunday evening. The accused had a hearing yesterday and was held in the sum of $100 bail to await the action of the grand jury, his employer becoming his surety.

—The New York Mirror speaks of "Quinine," who is to appear in "The Mikado," at Music Hall, Dec. 20, with Jessie Kimball's pretty company as follows: "The most delightful part in the whole performance will be Jessie Kimball's company, in the Yum-Yum of Corinne. She appears with her two sisters, Pop-Bo and Flirt-Sing, they being 'three little maids from school.' Corinne pictures a Japanese maiden to the life, freely sacrificing beauty of form to quaintness of costume. She hops about the stage in the oddest manner, and looks and acts throughout in an 'artful Japanese way.' It would be hard to conceive of a more satisfactory Yum-Yum. Seats now on sale.

—James Connelly, who keeps a liquor saloon on Park avenue, at whose place the wife of Mrs. Margaret Sandrock and Mrs. Melvin were found, after they had broken two locks from Cotter's store, Saturday evening, says that the women had got into a side room, which he has reserved to take family orders, and without his knowledge, entering by a side door. That he does not allow women in his saloon, and only knew of the presence of these women in the side room after Mr. Frazee ventured there, and he at once ordered them out. It was reported that they were seated at a table there. He says that he does not keep a table there at all, but two chairs, on which they may have been seated.

Patents to Jerseymen.

The following is a list of patents granted to residents of this State for the week ending Wednesday, November 24, 1886:

R. J. Allen, Newark, sliding door hanger; J. J. Brock, East Orange, self-fastening nail; C. Dean, Jersey City, check receiver; S. M. Chalker, Newark, car coupling; J. Dickinson, Jersey City, fire escape; J. W. Hyatt, Newark, ball or roller bearing; J. W. Hyatt, Newark, manufacture of pyroxyline; P. E. Kinsley, Elizabeth, car coupling; L. Kuhn, Newark, car coupling; L. Kuhn, Newark, car coupling; E. D. Leffler, New Brunswick, car coupling; E. B. D. Lefferts, New Brunswick, car coupling; J. Lyon, Jersey City, check lock; H. Mallinckrodt, Newark, car coupling; A. F. Mathews, Newark, car coupling; A. F. Mathews, Newark, car coupling; A. F. Mathews

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E. W. HUBBARD, Publisher.
Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1888.

PRAISES FOR MEXICO.

Gen. Greenwood Would Give no Quarter to Anarchists.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—Gen. A. G. Greenwood, who served with distinction in the Confederate army and emigrated to Mexico after the war and became a naturalized citizen, is now in this city on a visit to the United States. When asked how the present state of the government of Mexico compared with that of fourteen years ago, he said:

"Vastly improved. Very much better and constantly improving. Then, too, the prospect for a continuance of these circumstances is extremely flattering. Mexico needs more railroads and other means of quick communication. She needs more live, industrious people to develop her vast mineral and agricultural wealth, and that class of people are constantly coming to the country. The country, as a general thing, is healthy. We have a good government in Mexico; hold a standing army of at least 30,000 for the purpose of repelling Indian raids and Anarchists. We don't have strikes in Mexico, nor riots, nor bomb-throwers.

St. Louis should have about two regiments of soldiers stationed here all the time. Chicago needs about four regiments to regulate her bomb throwers. The sooner strikers—by that I mean those who will not work themselves or let any one else work—and destroyers of property and bomb throwing Anarchists are given hot lead the better it is for the country. They get it in Mexico on short notice. Labor troubles in this country compare with that of the United States. The story of the filibustering expedition to be inaugurated by Cutting is a farce like the result will be. Cutting and everybody here that Cutting was a coward and a scapegrace, and it is not to be supposed that anybody with good sense would join such an undertaking," etc., etc.

"How did you look upon that affair between the United States and Mexico?"

"How? Well I am an American and the Mexicans were undoubtedly in the wrong. They acted hastily and unadvisedly in the matter of Cutting's arrest and imprisonment. I told the people of the City of Mexico that they were the representatives and that the United States should protect her citizens."

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Ready for Congress to Convene.

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The stock market continued strong, notwithstanding a slight advance in the rate of money. The leading rate for call loans at one time amounted to 10 per cent. The best prices of the day were current at the close. The aggregate for trading reached from ½ to 2 per cent. The features of speculation were Reading, Jersey Central, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Rock Island, Northern Pacific, Indiana, Bloomington and Western, Louisville and Nashville and Nashville and Chattanooga.

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GEORGE'S IDEAS.

THE TEACHER OF THE LABOR PARTY TALKS AT NEW HAVEN.

Why He Thinks Land Should be Free for all to Occupy—He Thinks what a Man Dies His Title to Land Should Cease—Strikes and Boycotting Like Swords.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 20.—Carll's opera house was crowded to its utmost capacity last night, the occasion being the grand rally of the United Labor party. Besides the local talent of Henry George, of New York, the principal speaker of the evening. Brief addresses were made by Peter J. Lynch, Hon. Lucius Robinson and Hon. Orrin W. Hayes, and Henry C. Baldwin, of Naugatuck, the well known ex-Greenbacker. Henry George was then introduced. After the applause had subsided Mr. George stepped to the front of the platform and said:

Men of New Haven: I came here to tell you God speed in this movement. You are taking the only right step to purify the ballot. I do not know whether you can elect your candidate or not, and I do not care. I know one thing, and that is the filling of an office. We did not meet with success in our late election in New York, but we accomplished a work the effects of which has traveled all over the land. Public opinion in the long run will rule. Our politics have become corrupt because principle has gone out of them. The last presidential election hinged on a question of personal character. Think of it! A nation of 60,000,000 of people haggling over the personal character of two rival candidates! The work of the Republican party is done. Black-mail, which has been abolished, and the crusade now begun is a crusade for the emancipation of all mankind, both white and black. At other points Labor parties are springing up. Compare with that of the United States. The story of the filibustering expedition to be inaugurated by Cutting is a farce like the result will be. Cutting and everybody here that Cutting was a coward and a scapegrace, and it is not to be supposed that anybody with good sense would join such an undertaking," etc., etc.

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SPEAKER CARLISLE ELECTED.

The Kentucky Leader Unanimously Chosen for the Next Congress.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—The Democratic caucus of members-elect of the United States house was presided over by Hon. J. C. Wood, of Georgia, and Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, Hon. Thos. the custodian. The delegations are unanimous, and it requires forty-five pounds of legal cap paper to ballot on all the names handed in. The ballots cast by the delegations of Kentucky, which is solid, and Indiana, which is also solid, for the election of officers of various products and voting places and county canvassing boards, were not counted and reported for Mr. Thobe. The solid Democratic delegations from New Haven and Henry C. Baldwin, of Naugatuck, the well known ex-Greenbacker. Henry George was then introduced. After the applause had subsided Mr. George stepped to the front of the platform and said:

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A DIAMOND ROBBERY.

ONE OF THE BOLDEST DEEDS MADE BY A YOUNG THIEF.

An Entire Tray of Valuable Rings Robbed by a Would-be Buyer, Who Succeeded in Getting Away With his High Priced Booty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A young man entered Tiffany's jewelry store on Union square last and asked to see some diamond rings. The salesman placed on the counter a tray of valuable rings, the total value of which is $5,000. While the salesman was showing the rings to the young man he suddenly grabbed the tray, darted out of the store and escaped.

The job has all the ear marks of one of the boldest robberies on record. It is said that the authorities have hardly believed to be impossible in these days. Its audacity is only less wonderful than the fact of its entire success. J. H. Bowden, of Carroll, Ind., was attracted and well known institution. Between two long show cases covered counters in the store stood a number of persons, who were looking at the rings, and among them a number of diamond and other valuable jewelry on one side, and of silver plate and large ware on the other.

At 5:30 yesterday afternoon a young man, apparently about 20 years old, entered the jewelry store. He appeared justified the interest that he at once expressed in the matter of diamond rings. Salesman T. W. Bush, who attended to him, set a tray of rings before him without hesitation and looked him over, as a matter of habit, as he did so. He saw a good looking fellow about 21 years old of five feet seven inches in height. His young, almost florid, face was set off with a light mustache. His clothing is right above the show case, a black Derby hat and a light overcoat, were also of the best. As he looked the young man carefully inspected the stranger, who was closely examining the tray of rings, suddenly seized it, and, throwing open the street door, darted out.

The long counter's opening was well away from the door, and the clerk had to run around to the gap to get out. But he followed the flight of the flying thief. The latter had a good start, and swung out of the crowded Bowery into Broome street in three steps. He was half way down to Elizabeth street when the clerk got to the corner, and, though there were numbers of people in Broome street, no one made any effort to stop the fugitive. Bush saw him turn down Elizabeth street, the first corner, but before he reached that point himself no sign of the thief could be seen; and there was no change in the usual life of that quiet thoroughfare.

All the facilities of the detectives and jewelry store people did not result in tracing the thief beyond the corner of Elizabeth and Broome streets. The rings were quite firmly set in the tray, the first corner, but before he reached that point himself no sign of the thief could be seen; and there was no change in the usual life of that quiet thoroughfare.

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First Case Under the Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The first case under the law to license vendors of oleomargarine came up in the police court in this city, and was disposed of by a government official that the defendant, the Rev. Payton Harrison (colored), of Virginia, was offering prints of oleomargarine for sale in the market without having stamped the butter obtained from Virginia. The defendant testified that he was a missionary, and was on his way to Pennsylvania to be married. He thought one butter tub full of lard would make a wedding cake, which butter he said was too old. He failed to find the man of whom he bought the butter, and offered it for sale. Judge Miller imposed a fine of $50, on the ground that the law requires a sale to be made, and does not take cognizance of offers to sell.

The Emma Pearson Murder Case.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 20.—A Swede named Jacob Anderson, aged 70 years, was arrested on a charge of poisoning a house near the spot where the body of Emma Pearson, the Hill's Grove girl who was murdered on or about Nov. 7, was found, and was committed for examination. His statements were confused and his actions strange. He accounts for his whereabouts satisfactorily during the fatal Sunday up to the hour when the girl was supposed to have been in the neighborhood of his house, in her walk to Pontiac from Hill's Grove. All the evidence now in points to the man having more or less knowledge of the crime, but it is slim and circumstantial.

The International Fish Dispute.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—At the British foreign office doubts are entertained whether President Cleveland will be in a position to announce in his coming message a policy of retaliation against Canada. No progress is being made toward a settlement. Lord Lisdallagh is absorbed in the eastern question, and has completely relegated the Minister Wolf and negotiations with the United States. The attitude of the Dominion government is not favorable to a settlement. The extraordinary demands put forward by Sir John on the exact terms of the convention drafted by Minister Phelps and Lord Rosebery. The reports that amendments have been made by Canada are incorrect.

Life Saver Hitler Robbed.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 20.—Charles Hiller called at police headquarters last night and said he had been robbed of $250 by two men whom he did not know while walking down Algiers street. Hiller was discharged in New York recently after he served on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Jewsiter Delaney in the Astor house. Since that time he has been trying to get a situation in New York. He is a young man who saved the lives of a Chicago man and his two daughters in the surf on Coney Island in 1882.

No Clue to the Robbers.

BRUNSWICK, Nov. 20.—Up to date the police have discovered nothing definitely leading to disclose the identity of the robbers who plundered the mail car of the Detroit express on Saturday, although they are working hard. A number of clews have been found in the mail room of the rifled car, evidently of English or American manufacture. The authorities have telegraphed to the police in New York for descriptions by the means of the persons having valuable packages in the rifled mail.

Cotton Burned in Cars.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 20.—Last evening the two pass cars and a sailing freight car standing on the Mobile and Ohio railroad loaded with cotton caught fire. Sixty bales were consumed and twelve damaged. Loss, $3,000.

Shot by a Thief.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Daniel Sullivan, a laborer, was shot dead by Thomas Hand, a thief, during a general mêlée in a saloon on Jackson street last night. Sullivan was not taking part in the fight. Hand escaped.

Two Jurors Accepted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Of twenty citizens examined, but two have been found competent and accepted as jurors in the ex-Alderman Jachne case. The trial is doubtful if a jury will be selected before Friday.

BURGLARS SURPRISED.

A BURGLAR ALARM TOLD OF THEIR OPERATIONS.

And a Sightseer of Citizens Armed with Shotguns Kept Them at Bay Until Daylight and Caused an Unconditional Surrender.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Burglary is a main village on the Erie road not far from New York was the scene of an attempted burglary that would have been committed in one store, that of Syvesen & Brother, which met many rewards. The first four times the doors were broken open and the burglary taught the thieves to put in an electric burglar alarm. The fifth time they suffered law taught them to keep the alarm in order, for it had been out of order for three days before some one carried off several portable property. At 5:30 o'clock on Sunday morning the sixth burglary occurred. The alarm bell in Mr. G. T. Syvesen's house, which is about seventy-five yards from the store, began to make a racket. Mr. Syvesen and his father-in-law, John Y. Cisler, promptly equipped themselves with shotguns and, picking up handy shotguns and revolvers, walked out into the middle of the street and down toward the store, which on the northwest corner of the main street of the village. The front side of the store had windows in it, but they were boarded shut. Lights were seen through holes in the front windows, and as the east side, next to the railroad, is panel, the men went to the end of the side door. As the two men did not know how many were at work inside they resolved to wait for a shot when one should enter himself at the east side door. They found it rather lonesome after half an hour, and then neighbor H. E. Sherwood was called. He repeated, with a shotgun. Barney and Henry Watters and William Fisher soon went, with more shotguns, followed by Henry Syvesen, Garrett Hanice, Samuel Banta and Constable Wm. H. Murray, all more or less loaded with firearms.

It was getting along toward 5 o'clock by this time, but so quietly had everything been done that the lights still burned within the store and the watchers could hear men walking carelessly around packing up such goods as were wanted. But it was getting along toward daylight, and the burglars began to think it time to be off. One of them stuck his head through the broken panel to see if the coast was clear. Garret Hanice was watching the hole just at that time, and he let drive at the head with his shotgun. He would have shot better under some other circumstances, his neighbors say, but this time the charge went right through the hole in the door where the head was, although Hanice was only about twenty feet from the door. This shot, the burglars said afterward, was the first they knew of their discovered. They doused their lights at once, and, going down into the cellar, began to get rid of their arms and the stolen property. Two revolvers and a razor were hidden by them in a barrel of oatmeal. Another razor was shoved into a soap box. The jewelry, cigars, ribbons, and other stuff was thrown into a corner, and at last all the articles subsequently were recovered except two silver watches. The party outside, knowing that the men within were safely bottled up, did not think best to attack them in the dark.

When daylight came the west side shutters were opened, and then the burglars marched to the broken panel and ordered it to surrender. They were let out and were handcuffed by the constable. They said they were Frank Burns, 20 years old; Joseph Adams, 21, and Frank Hall, 20. They would be taken further about themselves. Burns is a burly fellow and badly pockmarked. They were taken to Hackensack. They broke open the express safe and got $40 and a number of wrench stolen from the tool house used by the Erie track hands. It was a neat job.

Philadelphia Wants Another Show.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—A committee of citizens held a meeting to begin arrangements for the national celebration of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the constitution of the United States, on Sept. 17, 1887. In pursuance of a resolution adopted at the meeting of the governors of the thirteen original states, held in this city in September last, a committee of delegates from those states will meet on Dec. 2 next for the purpose of adopting a programme of ceremonies, and of the time for the proper celebration. The joint committee of councils has adopted a resolution to defray the expenses of the delegates and provide for their comfort while they remain in the city.

The Contracts Awarded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Secretary Whitney has awarded the contract for the construction of the proposed new naval cruiser No. 2, the Charleston, to the Union iron works of San Francisco; for cruiser No. 3, the Baltimore, to the Roach's Iron Works, Philadelphia, and gunboat No. 2 to the Columbia iron works, of Baltimore. The bids for the construction of cruiser No. 1, the Newark, were rejected as being too high in price. As to gunboat No. 1 no decision has been reached.

A Tug Disabled.

MANISTEE, Mich., Nov. 20.—The tow line of the schooner A. J. Dewey parted and the schooner ran afoul of the tug Alfred P. Wright while being towed from Fisherport here. The tug has gone ashore three miles north of here and is lying in a bad position with heavy seas breaking over her. The schooner Dewey, Brennan, swam ashore. The balance of the crew were taken off by the life saving crew. Nothing has been heard of the Dewey since. A strong north wind has been blowing.

Attentions to Stanley.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Henry M. Stanley was the guest of the Manhattan club yesterday and polished out to them the best method of getting a steamboat to Bishop Taylor's mission in Central Africa. Mr. Stanley was also entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Sidney Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Stone and Professor and Mrs. Vincent Botta at the Valencia. Fifteen hundred guests were present, including many of the most distinguished citizens of New York.

CONDENSED NEWS.

J. A. Graham, a St. Louis drummer, killed Will Lamb, a Chicago drummer, at Waco, Tex. A jury has acquitted Graham on the ground of self-defense.

Frank Davis witnessed the execution of a Chinaman at San Francisco and went insane. He has killed himself by butting his head against a wall.

Congressman Morrison says he will not contest the election of John Baker to the Fiftieth congress.

William Kritz, 18 years old, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river and was rescued by a passing vessel.

Panama is celebrating the sixty-fifth anniversary of the independence of the Isthmus.

Armour & Co. deny the report that they were shipping hogs to Louisville to be dehydrated.

The first monument fund remains stationary at $120,708.61.

Yale defeated to-night Princeton's challenge to play football next Saturday.

DEATH OF DR. GRAY.

One of the Most Distinguished Experts on Insanity.

UTICA, Nov. 20.—Dr. John P. Gray, superintendent of the state lunatic asylum in this city, died at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a somewhat lingering illness, aged 61 years. He suffered from Bright's disease. Dr. Gray was graduated from the medical college of the city of Geneva, now in that year appointed temporary superintendent. In July, 1854, he was appointed superintendent of the asylum, which position he held by reappointment until his death. During these years he almost constantly gave his time, and experience for the good of the institution and built the present fine edifice. It grew up from small beginnings and imperfect institution and arrangements to its present enormous proportions and perfection of arrangements, and has become the most prominent rank among the great public charities of the Union and the world.

The asylum was opened for the reception of patients in May, 1843. Dr. Gray was one of the foremost experts on insanity in the United States and it is doubtful if he had a superior in the world. His fame in this direction extended to all parts of the world. He was one of the principal witnesses for the United States government in the trial of Guiteau for the assassination of President Garfield, and prominent in the defense. An attempt was made on his life shortly after the trial by an insane man, who had formerly been an inmate of the asylum. The attack failed, but the shot fired at Dr. Gray in his office and inflicted a severe wound. A wife and three children, Dr. John Gray, Jr., William Gray, aged 18, and a young daughter, survive him.

Probation After Death.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Regarding the Sunday school banners of the Second church, Dorchester, who resigned his position in the school some weeks ago at the pastor's request, owing to his sympathy with the new departure of probation after death, which he held a Bible class Sunday in parlors outside. The excitement of this class has been sixty, but the average attendance has only been fifty, across fifty were present last Sunday. One result of the trouble is likely to be the establishment of a Union chapel. Land has already been given by a disaffected member of the Dorchester church. Other parties have announced their intention of leaving the church as soon as they can get their letters, and some have been let at Sherwood and Union churches to members of the Second church.

A Stunning Match Interrupted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—A singular scene was witnessed at Los Angeles Saturday night. A prize fight was going to take place, to a crowded house, and in the midst of the set to between the champion and Steve Taylor, a returned pugilist named Dan Hogan, who is considerably under the influence of liquor, mounted the platform and began a speech. The pugilists suspended operations and allowed Hogan to complete his harangue in which he referred to the fight as a prize fighters, picturing the fate of unrepentant sinners in most lurid terms. The crowd listened in silence, cheered Hogan at the close and then the fight between Sullivan and Taylor proceeded with their bout.

Receivers Called to Account.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Penrose Williams Fischer and Sophie H. Heist, of the First National bank of Glen Rock, York county, Pa., were brought before United States Commissioner Edmunds, charged with embezzlement of funds. The money showed that notes, most of them drawn in favor of Heist, according to the books, $50,000, were withdrawn from the bank by the cashier without the knowledge of the board of directors. Heist was released on giving $5,000 bail, but Seitz being unable to procure bail was sent to jail. Mrs. Seitz, daughter of Washington, a nephew of the cashier, was the principal witness for the prosecution.

Great Excitement at Cork.

CORK, Nov. 20.—Great excitement prevails here, owing to the arrest of Edgar Parnell, charged with complicity in the recent raids of "moonlighters" in counties Kerry and Clare, under the guise of a strong force of police. The prisoners were put at the railway station by an immense crowd of sympathizers, and their reception partook of the character of an ovation. Mr. John O'Connor, member of parliament for Kerry, was a conspicuous figure in the gathering, and called for three cheers for the prisoners. The prisoners are brought here to await the opening of the Munster assizes.

A Large Exchange Sold.

ROME, Nov. 20.—The pope has requested the editors of Catholic journals of all nations to suspend the publication temporarily in the press called of the Vatican.

A VERY SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD BURNED COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address,

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PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

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Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER OF ALL KINDS. Agent for Clicquot & Sons' MONOPOLE BRAND OF CHAMPAGNE. Agent for Duff Gordon & Co.'s Celebrated Sherry, Vichy, Carlsbad and Kissingen Waters, Schnapps, Scotch Whiskey, Gin and Ginger Ale. Also Agent for Imported Native Claret. Manufacturer of Wholesale Liquors.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
ROSLING (Riding Wine)	50c	$1.00
BURGANDY (Claret)	50c	1.00
SWEET CATAWBA	75c	1.50
MUSCATEL	75c	1.50

Philadelphia Beer and Porter, very healthy, as pure as water. "PURE APPLE CIDER" of the purest kind, always on hand. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Goods delivered at Railroad depot, Plainfield, free of charge. P. O. B.

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(Successor to Frank J. Day.)

LIVERY STABLE

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Carriages to Meet all Trains.
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and

COAL.

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Reliable PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue.

S. W. Wake

ENGINEER

PRACTICAL STEAM

HOMING PIGEONS.

A SPORT WHICH IS GROWING GRADUALLY INTO POPULAR FAVOR.

What These Winged Messengers Accomplished During the Paris Siege—Long Journeys in Accustomed Flights—Speed and Endurance.

It was the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 that first brought to universal attention the value of carrier or homing pigeons as couriers. When Paris was besieged and all communication with the outer world cut off, pigeons were sent out of the city in baskets when the wind was favorable to take them into the outlying friendly country. Here they were captured and released with dispatches and allowed to return. As there was no other way possible to have messages delivered into Paris, the pigeon was brought to a state of perfection within a month that it might have taken a century to accomplish under other circumstances. Scraps of paper bearing 300 birds were sent out of Paris. Fifty-seven of these birds returned to Paris bearing 150,000 official dispatches and over 1,000,000 private messages. The method of sending a message by means of pigeons is peculiar. The sheet of paper to be sent is photographed, and the negative is then so much reduced in size that it may be trusted to the wings of the bird. The important papers of Europe, for instance, were printed on thin paper, and a large sheet, one square, three were photographed in every space on a delicate solution like that on the back of a postage stamp. A dozen of these films were inclosed in a quill and attached to a feather in the tail of the bird. On reaching its destination the films were taken from the quill and, through the aid of a magic lantern, were thrown on a screen on a large sheet and hastily copied off and printed in the Parisian newspapers, while private messages were delivered to the persons to whom they were directed.

"ARNOUX."

Thus were the possibilities of the pigeon post brought out. But the world has been slow to adopt this method of transmitting messages owing to the perfection of the telegraph and the invention of the telephone. Another serious drawback to the use of pigeons in some countries is the prevalence of fog, which renders it impossible for a bird to find its way. In America this drawback need not be considered, so that there is nothing to prevent a rather general adoption of homing pigeons when the uses to which they may be put become more generally known.

Although races of homing pigeons in the national fairs in Belgium and portions of France, numerous public trials in this country have demonstrated that the atmosphere and climate is particularly well adapted to the development of speed and certainty in the flights of these birds. The bird "Arnoux," whose portrait we give and which can be taken as an excellent type of a carrier, has made several flights from Key West to Pensacola, Fla., to Newark, N. J., a distance of 1,010 miles, being twenty-six days out. But another Newark bird has recently returned from Montgomery, Ala., a distance of 868 miles, in four and one-quarter days. For shorter distances birds have returned over 800 miles in fourteen hours, their speed up to about 60 miles, being more than a mile per minute.

A PIGEON LOFT.

To establish a homing station old birds may be purchased, but they must be kept in confinement long enough to become thoroughly "at home" in their new quarters to be trusted out. But their young can be set at liberty as soon as they are ready to fly, which is when they are about 30 old. Our illustration of a pigeon loft is from a photograph of one in Philadelphia. It is arranged so that the act of a bird alighting on the trap will serve to release the latch and to set instantaneous camera which photographs the bird and the clock at the same time, thereby recording automatically the precise moment that a message is received.

Another illustration shows a net for catching a particular bird in a loft and a contrivance for sending them on a train to the point of liberation. On the right is a facsimile of the international yacht race birds have been used to bear the news of victories from the

FOR REPORTER'S USE.

Yachts to the New York newspaper offices. We give an illustration of the method of tying a dispatch for a reporter's use. The will suggest many ways in which the birds may be utilized on special occasions. There are many birds to be now bearing messages from city offices to country homes for family use, and experiments prove that a bird may be trained to take its food at one station and water at another, and that it will regularly reach day by from one to the other, thus establishing a reliable letter post.

The keeping and training of carrier pigeons is likely hereafter to become one of the pastimes of a large class of people, and a special direction will be the exhibition of these birds at the American Institute fair, New York.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts' Husband.

Mr. Bartlett, the future Americanized husband who was selected by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, now rides in a carriage emblazoned with two coats of arms, his wife's and his own. The latter is surmounted by three seashells—Bartlett, Burdett and Coutts.—Lewiston Journal.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

HIS LIFE AND CAREER.

Charles Francis Adams was the only son of John Quincy Adams, the sixth president of the United States, and grandson of John Adams, the second president. From such a distinguished ancestry it was to be expected that the late Mr. Adams would become a prominent public figure in politics. He was born in Quincy, Aug. 18, 1807, but spent most of his early years in St. Petersburg and London, where his father was temporarily United States minister.

THE LATE CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

As a boy of six English school he had many a struggle with the master through the misfortune of being a Yankee. At the age of 10 he returned to the United States with his father. He was graduated from Harvard college in 1825. The next two years he spent in the White House, his father being president. He entered Mr. Webster's law office in 1827 and was admitted to the bar the following year. In 1831 he entered politics and served five years in the lower branch of the legislature as a Whig. In 1846 he was nominated for vice-president on the Free Soil ticket. Failing there he assisted in organizing the Republican party in 1854. In 1858 he was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-seventh. President Lincoln appointed him minister to England in 1861, a position he filled with great credit until 1868. He was sent in 1872 to Geneva as the American arbitrator in the settlement of claims growing out of the civil war. In 1872 he was a prominent Liberal Republican candidate for the office of that party for president. His last political act was as the Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts in 1876. He was a believer in Mr. Tilden's election that year, and so expressed himself. For the past ten years Mr. Adams' mental powers have been gradually wasting away. In 1882 two Boston humorists sneered took advantage of his weakness and induced him to sign checks for $17,000, $1,000 and $500. Since that time he was not allowed to go out unattended. He died peacefully on Nov. 21. He leaves a widow, a daughter and four sons, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., John Quincy Adams, Brook Adams and Henry Adams.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The New Building of the Y. W. C. A. in New York.

Y. W. C. A. BUILDING, NEW YORK.

A notable building in many ways is the structure erected in New York, by the ones of the Young Women's Christian association. The Y. W. C. A. was planted in 1871 on the principle of the young men's association of the same name, and has for its object the spiritual and temporal advancement of women. For the first three is a Bible class with a membership of 1,000. A large hall is provided for the use of the building in which social and literary entertainments. The applicant for admission to the institution or for relief must undergo a rigid examination in order to show that she is worthy and worthy of help her wants are provided for as follows: If a stranger in the city seeking a home the association keeps a list of several hundred boarding houses, and registry offices, either by personal investigation or by reputation, to which they recommended her. If the applicant is a servant they have a regular "Intelligence office" in connection, if they have three classes, so that a girl may become proficient in the necessary adjunct to a household. For expert needleworkers they either provide a workroom or undertake to execute orders for needlework and have it executed. A specialty is made of children's garments. Last year there were 1,000 garments of this kind made, and for the year 1879 they are accounting to $2,000. There are also classes in dressmaking, millinery, embroidery, rapid and typewriting, while for those with a genius for art, technical design and textile fabrics will soon be established. And who is not interested in the latter? The library contains volumes in all languages.

The Labor Movement; the Problems of To-day, and the Remedies Proposed by Leaders of Thought.

In the bell that summons the mechanic to work. There he will find the history of the labor movement, rapid and typewriting, while for those with a genius for art, technical design and textile fabrics will soon be established. And who is not interested in the latter? The library contains volumes in all languages.

ALVA ADAMS.

The New Governor of Colorado.

In the presidential election of 1876 the state of Colorado gave Mr. Blaine the largest majority, proportionately to the total vote, of any of the Republican states. At the late election the Democratic candidate for governor, Mr. Alva Adams, was elected by about 1,000 majority. This change in the political opinion of the citizens of Colorado is largely due to the personal popularity of Mr. Adams, who has participated in politics since 1860. Mr. Adams was the Democratic candidate for governor of Colorado in 1876 and 1877, being beaten by about 3,000 votes while President Cleveland was defeated by nearly 9,000 on the same ticket. This year Mr. Adams was again put in nomination and was elected by the majority mentioned. He is a native of Illinois, and was born in Iowa county, Wis. His father was a country merchant and gave his son a common school education. In 1861 young Adams started out to "hoe his own row." He settled in Colorado and worked for wages for a while. Later he engaged in the hardware business, which he has since followed. In 1870 he married and has a boy 11 years old. In 1876 Mr. Adams was elected to the first state legislature, thus being the only office he has held.

THE STORY OF LABOR.

A HISTORY OF THE NEW MOVEMENT AMONG WORKINGMEN.

A Book of 600 Pages, Written by George E. McNeill, Assisted by Henry George, T. V. Powderly, Chief Arthur, Editor Norton and Others.

The latest contribution to labor literature is a history of the working man's movement in the latest times. The author and editor of much of the story is Mr. George E. McNeill, who is also the publisher.

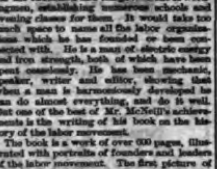
Mr. McNeill is an official of the Knights of Labor organization and is besides connected with the industrial department of the Massachusetts labor bureau. It is said how persistently they "labored" in preparing up, so that there is no avoiding it. The book is necessarily a repetition in writing that would not be tolerated as a speech in the neighborhood of a saloon. Just before it is done with, the cause it represents will force itself upon the notice of circles that have regarded themselves quite too elegant to listen to it.

George E. McNeill is well qualified to write a book on the question of the day. He was born in Andover, Mass. His father was a shoemaker, and he followed the same trade in the days with John G. Whittier in the old days of rotten egging and dead cutting Abolitionists.

GEORGE E. M'NEILL.

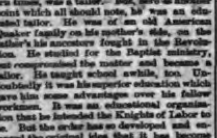
As a boy George McNeill worked in the woolen mills of Andover. There he learned the shoemaker's trade. Questions of workingmen's rights and duties were familiar to him from an early age. The great factory strike of 1851 took place in the very mills in the woolen mill. He afterward became a high officer in the Sons of Temperance, and a member of the Eight Hour league. He was president of the Eight Hour league for eight years. He has worked so faithfully as the original founders of the Knights of Labor for the education and enlightenment of workingmen, publishing and circulating and preaching classes for them. It would take too much space to name all the labor organizations in which he has been more or less engaged with. He is a man of electric energy and iron strength, both of which have been spent ceaselessly. He has been merchant, apprentice, writer, editor and lecturer. When at home he harmoniously developed he can do almost everything, and do it well. But one of the best of Mr. McNeill's achievements is the writing of his book on the history of the labor movement.

The book is a work of over 600 pages, illustrated with portraits of founders and leaders of the labor movement. The first page of the volume is the portrait of Uriah S. Stevens, the reputed founder of the Order of the Knights of Labor. He is now no longer living, but it will interest the world to know that the leader of the most powerful and rapidly growing organization of modern times was a tailor. Bad, he was a tailor point which all should note, he was an old-time tailor. He was of an old American Quaker family on his mother's side, on the father's his ancestors fought in the Revolution. He studied for the Baptist ministry, but concluded the matter and became a tailor. He taught school awhile, too. Undoubtedly it was his superior education which gave him some advantages over his fellow craftsmen. It was an educational organization that he founded the Knights of Labor to be. But the order has so developed and enlarged the original idea that it has become not only a great industrial power but also a political one. The six original "Knights" who with Mr. Stevens, founded the organization, were James R. Wright, Robert C. Mc-Cauley, James M. Hilson, William Cook, Robert W. Knox and Joseph S. Kennedy. The meeting at which they signed their names was held Dec. 28, 1869.



URIAH S. STEVENS.

Among the illustrations of Mr. McNeill's book is one which strikes a note that echoes



in 10,000,000 hearts and homes. It is the bell that summons the mechanic to work. There he will find the history of the labor movement, rapid and typewriting, while for those with a genius for art, technical design and textile fabrics will soon be established. And who is not interested in the latter? The library contains volumes in all languages.

The Labor Movement; the Problems of To-day, and the Remedies Proposed by Leaders of Thought. The work gives a concise account of the history, purpose and constitution of in- THE MECHANICS' BELL. dustrial organizations in America and America; guilds, trades unions and Knights of Labor; wages and profits; hours of labor; functions of capital; labor; combination; arbitration; profit sharing and co-operation; principles of the Knights of Labor; moral and educational aspects of the labor question. Among those who have contributed to the contents are Grand Master Workman T. V. Powderly, Henry George, labor candidate for mayor of New York; Chief Peter M. Arthur, of the brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; John Jarrett and Rev. R. Heber Newton. The chapter on co-operation and that giving the history of the eight hour labor movement are from the pen of the latter. The history of the organizations in each trade is taken up, and sketches of workingmen who have influenced legislation for the working men are given.

Finally, there are in the volume portraits of forty-seven men who are leaders in the labor movement. Of these, thirty-six are members of the industrial brotherhood and of it. Some of them afterward studied law, but whether that is against them or the law such must decide for himself.

LITTLE MUSICIANS.

THEODORE STANTON TALKS ABOUT THE LITTLE DOUBLE HEAD.

How They Rise the Late King of Roumania, Their Recent Visit to This Country, How They Combine Music and Religion, and Petting.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Three dancing young girls, the Misses Diendo, La Paola and Mlle. Donato' girls," as they are familiarly known in the American colony of Paris and London, where they have so often played—and played well—in the best society and professional rank in the United States, under the management of their dedicated impresario, Col. Mapleson. The history of these two youthful artistes is very much interesting, and I propose telling it to you in part, at least, so that when they come to your town to perform you may feel that they are not entirely strangers to you.

Jeanne, the younger of the sisters, was born in London in 1870, so that she is now but 9. Her sister, Mlle. Paola, is four years short from seven still to balance a mere child. When she was scarcely 4 years old the need to try to play what she heard her children practice upon the piano. The parents of the father and mother were not musical, but one of their friends was, and M. Mortier de Fontaine, who was intimate with Chopin, and himself a pupil of Kalkbrenner, used to be able charge of Jeanne's piano education. In five months' time she was able to appear, though only 5 years old, at one of Sir Julius Benedict's soirees, at Her Majesty's hall, London, where she attracted considerable attention. The London Echo then said of her: "She played a fugue of Bach, and a piece of Schumann's, and a Weber piece—one after the other, all by heart—all with great finish and correctness and considerable feeling and spirit. We never assisted at such an extraor-

THE YOUNG VIRTUOSI.

dinary performance." The queen heard of this "infant phenomenon" and invited her to Buckingham palace, and during the same season she played with success before the Prince and Princess of Wales at the Marlborough house. On this occasion Victoria presented the Misses Donato with a magnificent gold chain and locket of Scotch pearls, which pleased them almost as much, cut two old camisoles from a beautiful tree that stood in the room, handed them to the modest girls, and thanked them for their playing. A few days afterward the peasants received a request from the palace for the photographs of their children, and Nadar, the well known Paris photographer, took the first picture of Mlle. Diendo. Since then the Misses Donato have performed several times before various members of the royal family. It was at Buckingham palace that the Duke of Edinburgh made reply to a bantering Frenchman that pleased some of the party almost as much as the music. "Are you married, monsieur le duc?" asked this gentleman. "Which, my wife or my violin?" was the reply.

In Europe playing before "crowned heads" is looked upon by artistes much like newspaper "puffs" is regarded in America. The young Donatos had other "advertisements" and higher praise than given by the English reigning family. Here is another quite as good as the one just described. Their parents are natives of the Spanish Pyrenees, and the young girls are in ecstasies of delight when they can run off for a vacation to the charming part of southern France. It was during the visit of the King of Illyria was in the Pyrenees with the Princess Frederika, his daughter, the happiest moment of their day was when the two children came to play to them. They played daily, to play to them in private. On one of these occasions the old king handed the musicians a previous case containing a wild plant that he had picked up during his wanderings that morning in the mountains. Their introduction to the king occurred in this wise: In the winter of 1878 the young pianists were staying in the Hotel de Provence, on the Riviera, and knows thereat resort up among the mountains, and they were in the habit, of course, of playing a good deal every morning. They could hear the two young girls sympathized by the guests occupying a neighboring suite of rooms, and one day the appliance was followed by a bouquet, accompanied with the card of the king of Illyria, princess and an invitation to come and play for them—an invitation that was renewed daily for the rest of the season. In June of this same year the dethroned king died.

They have enjoyed instruction and advice from the best teachers and professional people of the day, and have met the world. For five years they studied assiduously under the immediate eye of Mortier de Fontaine, three years more with Brettner, the favorite pupil of Liszt and Rubinstein, a year with Madame Schumann, wife of the great composer, and herself perhaps the greatest living female pianist, and also with Lenz, of Russia, and the learned Dr. Damcke, of Paris, who, by the way, has also profited by the gentleness of Pierre, Stephen Heller, Ravel, Nicholas and Antonio Rubinstein, Ferdinand Hiller and Liszt. Among the latest lessons they have had this present spring, just before his death, they often saw the distinguished abbe at the quiet little Hotel de Calais in this city, and afterward, when he was being feted at the English capital.

As I said before, Mlle. Diendo have already visited the United States, in the fall of 1879. They were received at Boston and elsewhere with marked distinction. They were invited by the professors to his Cambridge home and went into room to all of the professors. In fact, they are the guests of the best people. It is said that many of the best ladies of the city formed a "society" and went to the depot to "receive" the young artistes. Last winter, at a concert given at the Chilian minister's in Paris, the Misses Donato were requested to play a duet, which they executed with great success. Among the guests were "Are you the Misses Donato after whom we named our cigar, which is still in a most flourishing condition?" asked the minister. "Yes, monsieur le ministre," was the reply, "and we delighted—the pleasure to think that their sojourn in Boston had left such a lasting impression." And this concert was followed by a request from the minister's niece to face with the real Donatos.

Mlle. Diendo and Mlle. Donato are not alone talented musicians and pleasing, simple girls socially. They have also developed a genius for composition. The former is the composer of several little pieces which will give hope that they may make a name with the brush and wand as well as with their pianos.

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It looks as if somebody would have to be put up for Governor of Illinois and John Green be left out.—Boston Post.

It is now understood why the French economy made M. de Lesseps an "immortal." They wished to give him time to construct the Panama canal.—Hartford Sunday Herald.

Young boys' stomachs are always in apple pie order.—Rochester Post-Express.

When you meet a defeated candidate talk of the other fellow and you will find that after the first few days he will turn to the revolutionary war, but don't speak of the election. Have some mercy on a fellow human being. —Detroit Free Press.

Kate Field asks: "How many women marry a good man?" Only one, Miss Field, only one. If the good man is true to his reputation. —Life.

"John," said the proprietor of the beach restaurant, "you'll have to title a spade and a shovel to the clam-diggers, and so forth. The title we made the chowder with is misleading. Been taken by some of the guests, I guess. By Jingo, these city fools want the earth."—Boston Courier.

The fisherman's favorite musical instrument is castanets.—Yonkers Gazette.

Burmese has the greatest show on earth; but his chances in Heaven are no better than those of other show people.—Dayton Herald.

"This may be a blessing to the American dwarf, to be seen may thereafter be invisible magnifying glass; totally forbidden to the naked eye."—Bingen Leader.

They were at the circus. "Every dog you see Miss La Rue's great Rocky Mountain," replied. "Is she a Chicagoan or an Arkansaw woman?"—Merchant Traveler.

Maternal instinct. Ramon de Lis's, who has stumped and mangled her child's future. Don't cry, baby, you'll be all right by and by. Lawyer—No, mamma dear! you don't know how I feel; you've never been a child.—Judge.

As for little Joe, he would eat the pie first, in direct disobedience, too. He knows few others are necessary after one. He despair his mother said: "Joe, if you will do so, I shall perhaps lose my little boy; for you will certainly be sick and die unless you obey me." "All right, ma, I'll die," he said cheerfully, "I guess they'll be glad to see me come to heaven, I'll be so full of pumpkin."—Exchange.

Edison says that the phonograph which he has invented is very far from perfect. How would it do to invent it, and Mr. Edison ever try at night to find the machine in his bare feet without disturbing any of the furniture or stubbing his toe against the most different one in existence?—New Haven News.

What we want is not to see ourselves as others see us. We want to have others see us as we see ourselves.—Somerville Journal.

She and he had been out lately to the park of the finest world. "Arthur," she whispered, breaking the noisy silence, "how delightful, and yet, how sad, is the mournful chorus of the cicada!" "Certainly, my dear," replied Arthur; "I think you mean cricketa." "Yes, cricketa; that's what I mean. I knew it was something to do on."—Boston Transcript.

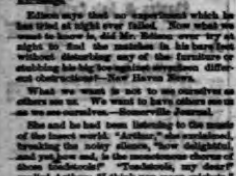
It is stated that funerals cost three times as much as they did forty years ago. Funerals may come high, but people will have them.—Life.

Why does the handsome maiden seem
So worried and so wearied?
She's just found out the tale will be
"Continued in our next."
—Merchant Traveler.

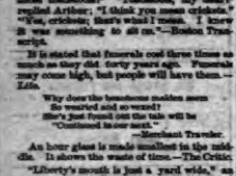
An hour glass is made smallest in the middle. It shows the waste of time.—The Critic.

"Liberty's mouth is just a yard wide," an orator was saying, "but the worst notable thing about it is that she always keeps it shut. Observe, she!—Buffalo Express.

Force of Habit.



1870.



1888.—La Caricature.

A valued correspondent writes to know why it is that Liberty is always represented as a woman. The question admits of a longer explanation, but the querist being a married man we are content to state that Liberty is supposed to be vigilant, and there is no blind side to a woman.—Macon Telegraph.

Mr. Evarts said to me not long ago: "It is strange that, in administering justice, the wisdom for this world for 6,000 years has discovered no other way than that of asking to hire a man to exaggerate their side, and then try to find out what is the truth between them." That wasn't quite a fair description of our learned friend's remarks. We prefer exaggerate, but then that was his playful way.—Congressman Reed.

A fashion journal says that is a touch in spring sleeves. I wonder who is to think of it, that's me. You have to get your hands in, as it were.—Washington Post.

If you have anything to sell or dispose of don't advertise it or set it down in front of your place of business. Take it into the house and cover it up with a wash tub.—Providence Journal.

Speaking of a new sailing ballet The Boston Herald thinks that it will not be generally worn by the girls until a great many girls wear it. The current dress sweep, public is a little sweeping.

Smith—My wife writes a love letter every day in the year. Jones—She must be awfully fond of you. Smith—Fond of me? Not much. I'm the center she is compelled to send it to.—Binghamton Republican.

Miss Sweetly will have a recital in Smith hall next Monday evening. Tickets 50 cents. Gentlemen will be charged 75 cents admission.—Cornell Era.

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Arrangement Commencing Nov. 14, '88.

Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.30, 6.55, 7.46, 7.55, 8.06, 8.56, 9.46, 10.46 a. m., 12.07, 12.55, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.37, 5.01, 6.36, 7.46, 9.46, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 7.01, 8.37, 10.38, 11.59 a. m., 2.37, 4.37, 6.37, 8.37, 11.37 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.15, 11.01 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 9.00, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.07, 11.05 a. m., 12.25, 1.31, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.38, 11.59 a. m., 4.37, 6.37, 8.37, 11.37 p. m.

Leave Newark, Broad Street at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.15, 11.01 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 9.00, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 7.14, 7.55, 8.55, 10.04, 10.58 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.21, 5.02, 6.05, 6.50, 7.05, 8.05, 9.17, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m., 5.45, 7.14, 8.40, 10.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.00, 7.55, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 6.50, 7.05, 8.05, 9.17, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m., 5.45, 7.14, 8.40, 10.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.55, 9.20 a. m., 5.20, 8.10, 4.21, 6.05, 6.05, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m., 5.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.20 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Pamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Stockertown, Lehighton, Lehighton, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Shamokin, etc.

1.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Pamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Hazleton, etc.

6.32 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Stockertown, Lehighton, Lehighton, Easton, etc.

11.25 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 8.05, 11.20 A. M. 2.51, 5.05 P. M. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.27 A. M.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook at 5.25, 6.30, 7.55, 8.56, 9.46, 10.46 a. m., 12.07, 12.55, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.37, 5.01, 6.36, 7.46, 9.46, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 1.00, 4.37, 6.37, 8.37, 11.37 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Kinsh and Green streets, at 6.00, 8.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.45, 2.40, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 7.30, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 11.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook for Plainfield, at 6.55, 8.55, 10.55 a. m., 1.00, 2.55, 4.55, 6.55, 8.55, 10.55 p. m. Sunday at 10.55 a. m., 10.55 p. m.

Leave Trenton and Taylor Streets, at 1.20, 7.10, 9.00, 10.10, 11.20 a. m., 1.54, 3.35, 7.20 p. m. Sunday at 1.20, 10.10, 8.00 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Pittsburgh passengers to train marked. Baggage may be Checked Through.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. PEARSON, Supt.
A. A. VOLPO, A. G. P. A., Gen. Manager.

THE
B. T. BARNES
Flaxseed
COUGH
DROPS.
Opp. Post Office.

THE EXPERIENCED
Carpenter and Builder
Has opened an office at No. 2 Arcade Building, Plainfield, N. J., where he will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of work in his line. Shop on Columbia Place, rear of Arcade.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Dudley and Jas. H. Dudley, under the firm name of Wm. Dudley & Son, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to William E. Dudley, who will pay all debts of said firm and receive all moneys due the same.
Plainfield, Nov. 2, 1888. Wm. E. Dudley.

WILL EXCHANGE Friends to protect orders for Cut Flowers, Floral Designs, etc., and get the cash for what you sell at a fair rate. Address Thorpe, Box 1, P. O.

WANTED—A second-hand horse power or will build one of about 4 horse power. Address, with full particulars, Box 1, P. O.

FOR SALE or exchange for property in Plainfield, a valuable farm containing about 100 acres, situated in Hunterdon county, N. J. Apply to or address Wm. Dudley & Son, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A country gentleman to get his meals and room with a family in Plainfield. Address, with full particulars, Box 1, P. O.

DESICCATING. Apples, peaches, pears, quinces, etc., dried by heat by the Alden process. Send for circular. Address Alden Fruit Desiccator Co., Rochester, N. Y.

CARPENTERS wanted. Apply at building on corner of Second street and Grant avenue.

TO LET—Cottage of 7 rooms and bath room, with hard and soft water, and all modern conveniences. Rent, $15 per month. Inquire of Wm. Dudley, Mrs. H. D. Lewis.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman wants a work by the day. Address P. O. Box 232.

TO LET—Store on Park avenue, opposite Fifth street. Inquire of Wm. Dudley.

A GENTLEMAN and wife want unfurnished rooms with board in private family. Address, stating terms, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield.

LOST—On Saturday, Nov. 3, between Plainfield and Dunellen, a pocket-book containing a sum of money and a check. Finder will please return to Mrs. Wm. Dudley, Plainfield, and receive reward.

BARGAIN—The John L. Gilbert place, 121 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Apply to Wm. Dudley & Son, Plainfield, N. J., or to Gilbert & Co., 1 Wall street, New York.

Educational.

EDUCATION
In Elocution, Oratory and Physical Culture, Voice, Gesture and Action. Address P. O. Box 1.

T. K. HARRIS,
Teacher of Music, Class or private instruction in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Cornet, Flageolet, Clarionet, Flute, etc. Residence, 21 Grant avenue, Plainfield.

MISS M. A. BRIGHT,
Teacher of Piano and Organ, Pupils received at Residence, 21 Grant avenue, Plainfield.

MISS HETTIE MAYHOOD,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony, Pupils received at Residence, 21 Grant avenue, Plainfield. Terms moderate. Church organist and choir leader. P. O. Box 284.

THE BEE HIVE.
SPECIAL
THIS WEEK.
KID GLOVES
Four Button Undressed 89c, Regular price $1.
Three Buttons Tans and Browns, 89c.
"Foster" patent Hook, every pair Warranted not to tear, or money refunded, 89c.
FURS
Ladies' Black Muff, Satin Lined for The Genuine Hare Muff 98c.
Full line of Fur Trimmings in Hare, Raccoon Silver Fox and Swan Down. Two inch Black Trimming for 80c.
WORSTED GOODS.
Tidycote Cups 46c and 85c. Jersey Cups for 12c. Tam O'Shanter Hoods Forged to suit for our 89c Comforters 89c.
BEE HIVE.

REMEMBER
to call at
FAIRCHILD'S
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
21 East Front St.
PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE
Spring Beds and Bedding.
We want your patronage and will endeavor to please you.

IT WILL COST NOTHING
for you to call and see the
NEW SHOE
We are introducing, which for
QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE
IS AHEAD
of anything in this vicinity.
John F. Kenney,
29 NORTH AVENUE.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
AND
JUMBO COVERED TRUCK,
Warehouse at 45 West Front street.
Furniture moved, packed and shipped to any part of the country.
45 WEST FRONT STREET.

RANDOLPH'S
FALL OPENING
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers
Agency for the celebrated Prince Manufacturing Co.
12 W. FRONT ST.

JOHN CHARLTON,
Established 1866
Carpenter & Builder,
39 EAST THIRD STREET.
Specialty—Fine Hard Wood Work.

Theodore Crug,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 64 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter & Builder,
Estimates furnished. Engagements attended to. Work on Front street. P. O. Box 1,421. East Front street. P. O. Box 1,421.

H. N. Spencer,
Mason & Bricklayer,
Plastering done on Cisterns, Cellars, Sidewalks, Stoops, etc. Good Mortar. Dealer and Agent for Union Cream Lime, Calcined Plaster, Cement, Sand, Stucco, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Vitrified Sewer Pipe, Flue Linings, Grate Backs, Grate Bars, Grate Fronts, Ranges, Boilers and Chimney and Vent Tops, all sizes.

John Emmons,
Mason and Builder,
Contractor in Stone Work.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop, Second street, near Plainfield Press. P. O. Box 930.

R. A. Ross,
Carpenter & Builder,
Estimates furnished and jobbing done. Shop on Second street, near Plainfield Press. P. O. Box 1,421.
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all Kinds of Scroll and Turned Work in Rosewood. Reference: Gentlemen for whom I have done work. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box, 1328. Jobbing attended to. Satisfaction given generally on all classes of work. 1y

J. Manning,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Evans' P. O. Box 300.
Estimates furnished. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Carpenters and Builders,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all sizes.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 18 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1037.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS
To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.
Bargains in Real Estate.
Fire Insurance. Sole Agency for North American, Phila.; Phenix, Brooklyn; Queen of Liverpool, Eng. Inquire of
EDWARD C. MULFORD.
Real Estate Broker, Plainfield, N. J., opp. the R. R. Depot.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
29 West Front Street, Plainfield, NEW YORK PRICES.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and bowling rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, PROP.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Groups, Become with Children a Specialty.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post office.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
at the
Boston Clothing House
We have in stock a surplus of
MEN'S SUITS
in sizes 34, 35 and 36 which we offer at
$6.50
These suits are
ALL WOOL
heavy weights and good worsted and are worth $10. Also three styles of
MEN'S PANTS
silk stripes at $2, sold everywhere at $4.
We offer a
WHITNEY CHINCHILLA
OVERCOAT
AT $7.50.
A special Bargain. Good fitting and cut after the same pattern as a $25 overcoat and
WORTH $15.
BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,
29 Park avenue.
R. J. PERKINS.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

A. M RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers.
52 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

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Instantaneous
Old
No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Pictures Copied and Enlarged, Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest
First-Class Work.
F. O. LANGHORNE.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall
Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
261 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and to order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials. Short Notice.
H. D. Cook & Bro.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite National Station
BLUE STONE FLAGGING

REMEMBER THIS!
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
put up or repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.
All work guaranteed. Estimates cheerfully given. Charges reasonable. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Office 46 Park avenue. Open from 8 to 9 A. M. and 6 to 7 P. M.
F. B. KINSMAN.

Vice-President and General Manager of The Electrical Construction and Supply Co. Organized 1882. Incorporated 1888.
A1 Burglar Alarms
AND ELECTRIC BELLS.
Plainfield P. O. Box 1288.
New York office No. 145 Broadway corner Liberty street.
Telephone "239 Plainfield."
WE EMPLOY NO HOME-MADE ELECTRICIANS.

PLAINFIELD
Electric Light Co.

$5 REWARD
To anyone who will give such INFORMATION as will secure the conviction of the party or parties breaking the Lamp Globes MALICIOUSLY.
ALEX P. WERNER.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
The Company is prepared to receive applications for contracts to furnish
LIGHTING
both incandescent and arc lights for business purposes.
As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained to justify the erection of the necessary plant, the Company intends to supply its customers. The date at which domestic lighting will be commenced will be announced when sufficient number of application for light and their location.
ALEX. F. WRIGHT, C. E.
Engineer in charge.

All temporary offices have been removed from 30 Madison avenue, 7 East Front and Somerset streets, and 37 North avenue, opposite the railway station, to the permanent office of the company, where all future business and applications for service between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 a. m. and 5 and 6 p. m. will be attended to.
ALEX. F. WRIGHT, C. E.
Engineer in charge.
7-27-1y

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices.
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
FINE Philadelphia CANDY 50c per pound.
Miller's Cough Candy, 50c a pound.

CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS
In the Line of
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all his patrons testify
WE MANUFACTURE
on the premises and have the benefit of many
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE
Manufacturing in the upper part of the building. We have a special department for making all our own goods both for stock and to order. We have a large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes for walking, dancing, driving, etc., and make a specialty of repairing. Our goods are all warranted, and if not found as represented can be had back and money refunded, without using any more words than these.
NO. 8 WEST FRONT STREET.

RAMONETTI'S
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
& Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.
A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations.
ICE CREAM
For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Festivals, etc., at a great reduction to the trade. Estimates given.
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Ranges & Stoves
In all the latest improvements, together with a full assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
which we intend to sell at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing promptly attended to. Store open evenings.